INSURANCE.

All Indian Trade Associations are anxious to help Indian Insurance Companies.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA. IN 1913.

INSURANCE.

But this can be put into practice only by individuals to help Indian Insurance Companies.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVI NO 251--- BOMBAY, THURSDAY OCTOBER 11 1928. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India
(Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE
P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
(Calling at Malta every alternate week.)

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928		All vessels will now sail direct from Bombay without transhipment at Aden.	
13 Oct.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
3 Nov.	Rajputana ..		16,568
10 „	Mooltan x ..		20,847
17 „	Ranchi ..		16,650
24 „	Macedonia* ..		11,120
1 Dec.	Ranpura ..		16,601
8 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
16 „	Razmak ..		10,602
22 „	Malwa * ..		10,953
29 „	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
1929			
5 Jan.	Naldera * ..		16,088
12 „	Rajputana ..		16,568
19 „	Mantua * ..		10,946
26 „	Ranchi ..		16,650
2 Feb.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
9 „	Ranpura ..		16,601
16 „	Morea * ..		10,953
23 „	Razmak ..		10,602
2 Mar.	Mooltan x ..		20,847
9 „	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
16 „	Rawalpindi @		16,619
23 „	Rajputana ..		16,568
30 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
6 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,650
13 „	Ranpura ..		16,601
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Naldera * ..		16,088
4 May	Viceroy of India ..		19,000
11 „	Mantua * ..		10,946
18 „	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
25 „	Narkunda x..		16,572
1 Jan.	Macedonia ..		11,000

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.
@ To Marseilles only.
x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST AND SECOND Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 1st of June 1929 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1929. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
To London and back by sea	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.
There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st [illegible]

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1928		
5th Nov.	Dumana * ..	8,427
26th Dec.	Domala ..	8,441
1929		
31st Mar.	Dumana * ..	8427
14th Apr.	Domala * ..	8441

* On and after the 21st March, 1929 these two vessels will be one class ships.
Fares as follows:—

		Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A	£64	£112
	B	£60	£105
	C	£56	£98

SHIPPING

N.Y.K
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Sado Maru ..	5898	30 Sept.	13 Oct
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@17 Oct.
*Nagato Maru ..	5901	18 Oct.	29 „
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@31 „
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 Oct.	13 Nov.
Atsuta Maru ..	8008	....	@14 „
Kashima Maru ..	10000	....	@ 28 „
*Hakodate Maru	5303	15 Nov.	29 „
Hakone Maru ..	10500	....	@12Dec.
Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 Nov.	14 „

* Do not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	18 Oct.	4 Nov.
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	1 Nov	18 Nov.
Hakusan Maru ..	10400	15 „	2 Dec.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Tenyo Maru ..	22000	30 Oct.	6 Nov.
Korea Maru ..	20000	13 Nov.	20 Nov.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan-Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road. Bombay.
Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928 Date about		
12th Oct.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia
9th Nov.	Naldera ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan.
7th Dec.	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.
21st „	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits. China & Japan.
1929.		
4th Jan.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.
18th „	Macedonia ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
1st Feby.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.
15th „	Malwa ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.		
11th Oct.	Varela ..	Busreh via Karachi.
13th „	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
15th	Vita ..	Karachi via PortOkha & Cutch Mandvi.
17th „	Bankura ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
17th „	Ellora ..	Mombasa
24th „	Karapara ..	East and South Africa

REDUCED FARES.
First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only: Apply for particulars to the undersigned.
There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs/Fridays, and Saturdays, every week. The departure of the Karachi/Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.
Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs/Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Bugreh.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure.
Indus Maru ..	12th Oct.	23rd Oct.
Shunko Maru ..	24th „	7th Nov.
Borneo Maru ..	9th Nov.	18th „
Honolulu Maru..	23rd „	3rd Dec.
Sumatra Maru..	10th Dec.	23rd „

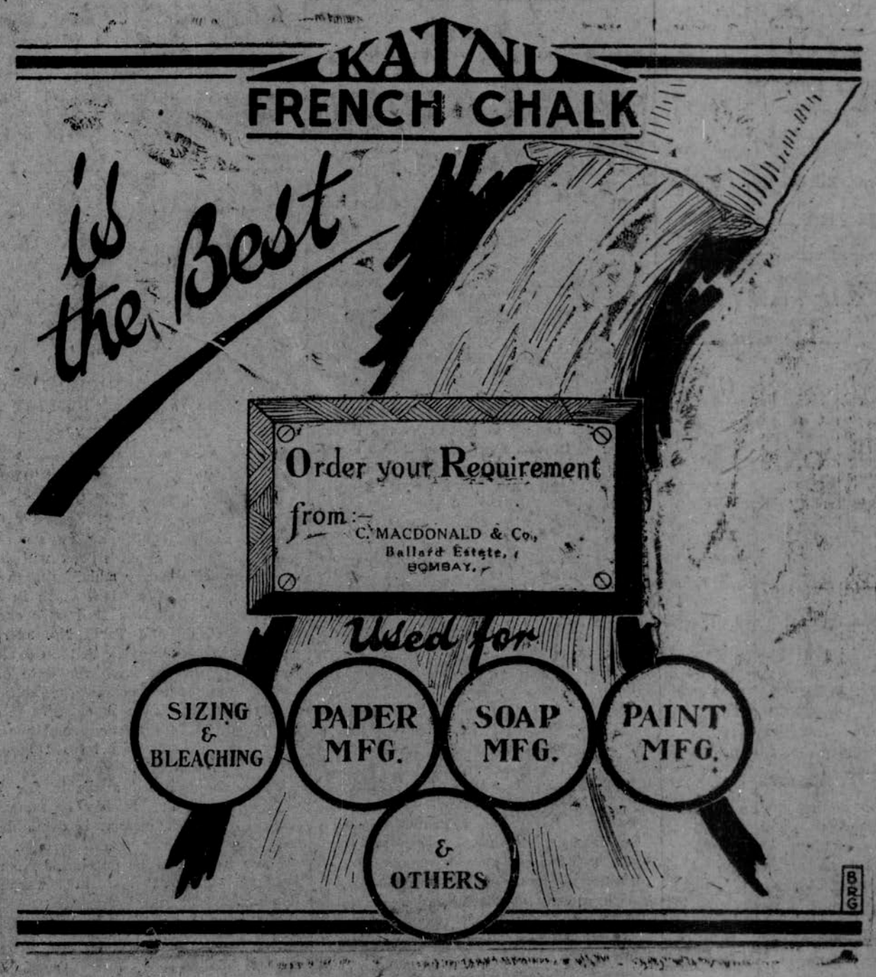
For Particulars apply to:—
Ch. MURASE, Manager
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
Box No. 855.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 23-25, Hamam Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden & Co.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,78,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost. 25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Daring Prophesy
"Men may come,
And Men may go,
But
I am sure, I shall
remain for ever."
Send me two Annas in Postal Stamps and receive a copy of my
ALBUM of beautiful Pictures.
To enable you to come nearer the Truth.
THE
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar : (KATHIAWAR.)

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN
B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
436-497 Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY
Tel. No. 12527

SAVE EYES.
of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Ask for Cocoanut Brand only. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. For free particulars write to:
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Agents: Kemp & Co., Charni Rd., Bombay.
J. Tirath & Co., Bunder Rd., Karachi.
Tele. Address:—"Ulcer" Kandi.



WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA CITY.
PRE-EMINENT among
INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per	1000 p.a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1|2	Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserves!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,64,993
(2) Total Undivided Reserves. Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For agency and other particulars please apply.

THE
EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.
Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.
Several new attractive plans
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions
For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES. Bombay

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber.....

Address.....

Register No.....

Date of paper .....Time of delivery.....

The Bengalee
(ESTD. 1858.)
(Organ of Indian Nationalism).
THE OLDEST INDIAN DAILY PAPER IN CALCUTTA.
It is published daily except Mondays and Circulate throughout India.
As an advertising medium the "Bengalee" is second to none in the Indian Press.

Bombay Chronicle

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DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
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Half-Yearly	10 0	12 8
Quarterly	5 0	6 4
Monthly	1 14	2 4

SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

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Yearly ..... Rs. 4 Rs. 5.

Foreign Rs. 7.

SINGLE COPY, ONE AND HALF ANNA.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER. Apply sharp Dr. R. H. PAREKH, Nagdevi street, Bombay.

A R1222

WANTED—An ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, knowing Electricity Generating Plant, Electric Drive etc., for a local mill. Apply with testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 2192 Advt Dept "Bombay Chronicle."

A R1221

WANTED—MANAGER ACCOUNTANT, CASHIER CLERKS CANVASSERS and SUB AGENTS for a Ltd. Concern. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials with as 2/- Postage stamps for reply to Post Box No. 806, BOMBAY.

A R1217

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR of Mathematics, Wilson College, Bombay. Salary Rs. 150-10-200. Applications should be addressed to the PRINCIPAL, Wilson College, Bombay, not later than 31st October 1928.

A R1224

WANTED—Smart and Active AGENTS, throughout Bengal & Overseas to push the sale of our British, American, German and Swadeshi Novelties and Fancy articles,—Good salary and commission given. Apply to enclosing One-anna stamps for particulars—HAINES & D. REIGO, 12, Dedar Bakish Lane Calcutta.

A R30817

WANTED—A qualified GRADUATE as a teacher in a private family school, capable of teaching Elementary General Science to lower classes and Physics and Chemistry for University Entrance. A TEACHER for INDIAN MUSIC to teach voice production and on string instruments. Those who have comprehended cultural aspect of music and are able to teach as a character forming subject need only apply. APPLICATIONS, stating terms with full particulars and qualifications and copies of testimonials, should be addressed to Mrs. A. SARABHAI, "The Retreat," Shahibag, Ahmedabad.

R1218

PROFESSION

WHAT IS IN YOUR FATE?—SEND HOROSCOPE or NAME WITH Re. 1-4 AND you will get an accurate history of your whole life. The SECRETARY, Kashi Astrological Bureau, Nanakuwos, Kaithu, Simla.

P R1222

LOANS.

5000—Cash Loan without interest for ten years to be granted on 31st October, 1928. Concession applitment continued 28th October 1928. For rules and results of 31st July 1928, enclose two annas stamps. Paid agents wanted. Banking Industrial Syndicate, Ltd., Bombay 2.

L R1210.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WELL—Established and experienced firm willing to undertake the distribution of Cinema films in India also exportation to Europe Please apply with terms Box No. 2191 Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

A R1220

THE GWALIOR

SUN BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,

Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No 21934.

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD.

PREMIER & LARGEST INDIAN HOTEL, MIRZAPUR STREET, CALCUTTA.

Excellent Arrangements, Home Comforts.

CHARGES:—Rs. 10, 6, 4-8 & 3 per diem Special Concession for Monthly Boarders. (Family Suites with bath available.) Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

Great Fluctuations in Cotton.

What is the future result? If you want to know it—purchase Professor SHAH'S Weekly Cotton Forecast showing daily fluctuations. Charge only Rs. 10|- He had published in "Bombay Chronicle" on 7-10-28 that Bureau report will be bullish and price will advance about Rs. 15|- again there will be a reaction of Rs. 10|- accordingly it came bullish, prices advanced upto 362 again declined upto 347 till 10-10-28. Whole life history is predicted by examining Palm.

Special accommodation for Ladies.

Visiting hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. (S. T.)

Kalbadevi Road opp. Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association—(Alshi's Patia), on 2nd floor, Bombay No. 2.

N.B.:—Loans given on Estates, etc., by moderate interest. Only owners should apply.

Professor SHAH alias MANECKLAL VADILAL [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASS COUPON BOOKS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND MATHERAN.

WITH effect from MONDAY, the 15th October, 1928, First and Second Class Coupon Books, containing twelve single journey coupons in each book will be issued between Bombay and Matheran subject to the conditions laid down in Rule 49-C page 131 of this Railway's current Coaching Guide and Tariff No. 224, except that these coupons will be available for twelve months from the date of issue including the period the Matheran Steam Tramway Line is closed.

The cost of a first class and a second class coupon book will be Rs. 90|- and Rs. 53|- respectively.

These coupons are available for journeys either from Bombay or from Matheran, and each coupon is available for one journey in one direction only.

These books can be purchased from the Booking Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

J. A. TOWER,
Ag: Chief Traffic Manager.

Victoria Terminus,
Bombay, 10th October, 1928.

31194

NOTICE FOR SALE.

HYDRO-GLISSIEUR INDUS 1 belonging to Bahawalpur State is available for sale. Any one desires to purchase it or makes some enquiries should apply to:—

THE STATE ENGINEER,
Bahawalpur State,
Bahawalpur.

31185

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrajlal Ranchhordas.)

NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton informations are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE according to their instructions by commission.

For commission rates and other particulars, please write to:—

SHETH MADHAVDAS RANCHHORDAS
[illegible]
325, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Tele. address—"COMEALONG".

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT GOOLANJI HILL ROAD, SEWREE.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 805 of 1925 (The Central Bank of India Ltd., vs. Ebrahim Esmail and Others) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 11th instant, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of Lease hold land situate at Goolanji Hill Road, Sewree, admeasuring, on joint survey with the Government Surveyor about 1081 sq. yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 235 of the Parel-Sewree Division and bounded on the North by the premises hereinafter secondly described, on the South by a land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 237 of the same Division, on the East partly by the premises hereinafter secondly described and partly by a strip of land and on the West by a vacant Government land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 236 of the same Division.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of Lease hold land situate at Goolanji Hill Road, admeasuring on joint survey with the Government Surveyor about 2042 sq. yards, bearing Collector's New No. 17146, New Survey Nos. 1, 2|2442, Cadastral Survey No. 234 of the Parel Division and bounded on the North by Goolanji Hill Road, on the East by a public Road and on the South-West partly by the premises hereinbefore firstly described and partly by Government land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|235 of the Parel Sewree Division.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of Lease hold land situate at Goolanji Hill Road, admeasuring on joint survey with the Government Surveyor about 3156 sq. yards, bearing New No. 17146, New Survey Nos. 1A, 2|2366, Cadastral Survey No. 1|234 of the Parel Sewree Division and bounded on the North by Goolanji Hill Road, on the West by a public road, and on the South-East partly by the premises hereinafter fourthly described and partly by land belonging to the Mackenzie Saw Mills.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece of land of the Toka Tenure situate at Goolanji Hill Road, admeasuring about 493 sq. yards, bearing New Survey No. 1 A|2365 (part), Cadastral Survey No. 233 (part) of the Parel Sewree Division and bounded on the North by Goolanji Hill Road, on the South by the property of Mackenzie Saw Mills, on the East by the property of Mrs. Shirinbai Burjorji Kapadia and on the West by the premises hereinbefore thirdly described.

The messuages, tenements, and buildings standing on the properties hereinbefore described are assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1202 (1a), 1202 (1aa), 1202 (1b), 1202 1c), 1202 (1d), 1202 (1e), 1202 (1f), 1202 (1g), 1202 (1h), 1202 (1i), 1202 (ij), 1202 (1k), 1211, Street Nos. 130, AA, AM, AB, ab, ac, ad, ae, af, ag, ah, 130 Sewree Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co. Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay Life

ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.,

(Established in India 1908)

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of the Prospectus of the 'BOMBAY LIFE' before insuring your life elsewhere.

Excellent prospects to Agents

For particulars please write to—

S. B. CARDMASTER, Manager,

11-13, Apollo Street, Bombay.

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THE CAPITOL

DAILY AT 6-15 & 10 P. M.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW SPECIAL MATINEES AT 3-30 P. M. FOR SCHOOLS.

The Mammoth Motion Picture

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

THE GREATEST HUMAN DRAMA EVER SCREENED

TOOK TWO YEARS TO MAKE COST $ 2,000,000

A GIGANTIC AND TITANIC SCREEN MARVEL

NEXT SATURDAY

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m.

THE BANVARD MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

PRESENTS

OH KAY

From His Majesty's Theatre, London

Cast and Chorus 25 Artists.

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-15, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

BEAU SABREUR

Featuring an all-Star Cast, including:—

GREY COOPER

NOAH BEERY—WILLIAM POWELL—EVELYN BRENT

another gripping story of the French Foreign Legion—in which a French Officer vows never to look at another woman but meets and falls in love with her!

MADAN THEATRES LTD.

PRESENT AT THE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

6-30, 8-15, and 10 p.m.

The Hero of "BEN-HUR"—Dashing Daring, Handsome:—

RAMON NOVARRO

Supported by a splendid cast IN

THE MIDSHIPMAN

A thrilling drama of Hearts and Heroes—packed with rip-roaring action, hilarious fun, and love-thrills.

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Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.

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Bombay Agents

Mafatlal Vadilals & Co.

Girgaum Back Road.

BANKING

Bank of Baroda Ld.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act VII of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE.

MANDVI, BARODA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi and Kadjan.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman)

Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Hari bhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda.)

Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Lashkari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)

Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M. A., LL.B.

Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M. A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.

R. B. Govindbhai Mathibhai Desai. Naib Dewan, Baroda.

Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs 500 to Rs. 1,50,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE.
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS.

THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 82,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs 500 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Imperial Bank of India

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,, 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,17,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	,, 5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:

Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LOCAL BRANCHES.

Byculla Branch—Bellasis Road.

Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street

Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

LONDON OFFICE.—22, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

FIRM LIVERPOOL CABLES INDUCE HIGHER OPENING—NO DISPOSITION TO BUY—WALL STREET SELLING—GENERAL LIQUIDATION—RENEWED HEDGE SELLING—WEATHER FAVOURABLE—FUTURES 19 TO 15 POINTS LOWER.

New York, Oct. 9.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 19 points in sympathy with firm Liverpool cables. During the first hour trading was restricted and the highest level of the day was recorded with January 19.26. Weather Reports were favourable and although prospective fundamentals are believed to sound, there was considerable selling pressure. Wall-Street operators were selling inducing general long liquidation. The monthly report issued by the Textile Institute of America presented a better reading, yet the market refused to absorb renewed hedge selling. There was no end to the selling pressure which continued upto the close of the session depressing prices. There was no disposition to buy. The market closed at a decline of 19 to 15 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 20 points to 19.25c.

The New Orleans futures market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 19 to 18 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 20 points to 18.45c.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from New York dated 9th inst.—

January Highest 19.26 (10.48 a.m.) Lowest 18.86 (at the close.)

New York Market declined on hedge selling and general selling.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool dated 9th inst.

(1) "No precipitation. Warm."

(2) "Liverpool Market firm on Continental and general buying."

(3) "Textile Institute of America estimate September production increased. Sales 152-6 per cent of production. Delivery 109.6 per cent of production. Unfilled orders 37.7 per cent increase over August. Stocks 5.5 per cent decrease from 1st September."

HOLIDAY.

The New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Friday the 12th inst.

From New York:—"Market displayed easier tendency. Decline may extend further but think scale down purchases will eventually yield handsome profits. Fundamentals sound."

"Southern selling and liquidation. Think that good demand under market."

Reuter:—"Market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices, but reacted later on Wall Street selling and Southern hedge selling."

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York:

"Based Government estimate figures indicate cotton statistically stronger by one million bales than last season when average price was twenty forty two notwithstanding world wide depression in Textiles from January to September trade now upward trend believe these distinctly bullish fundamentals will eventually be reflected considerably higher prices although hedge selling may temporarily retard any important advance."

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Oct. 9.
December	18.92—.19
January	18.86—.19
March	18.73—.19
May	18.64—.16
July	18.53—.15
Middling Spot	19.25—.20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, Oct. 9.
October	18.29—.19
January	18.34—18
Middling Spot	18.45—.20

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 9.

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

October	19.33
January	19.22
March	19.11
New York 11-45 a.m.—	
October	19.13
January	19.05
March	18.92
New Orleans 11-30 a.m.—	
October	18.62
January	18.66
March	18.58

LIVERPOOL

FIRM OPENING—CONTINENTAL BUYING— GENERAL BUYING— MANCHESTER REPORTS GOOD—FUTURES 3 POINTS HIGHER TO 2 POINTS LOWER—SALES 7,000 BALES.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.

The Liverpool futures market opened firm at a decline of 1 point but soon improved 5 points on Continental Buying and general buying. Better Manchester reports helped to maintain firmness and the market closed at a rise of 3 points for near months. Distant deliveries were rather quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 29 points to 10.83d. per lb. and sales amounted to 7,000 Bales.

East Indian Spot Cotton prices were raised by 20 points except Broach and sales of 500 Bales were recorded.

Empire Cotton futures closed at a rise of 8 to 3 points January 10.08 and May at 9.99.

Egyptian Cotton futures ruled quiet and closed at a loss of 2 to 4 points Sakel. Spot improved 10 points.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

"Market refuses to respond bullish news. Looks Lower."

Hornby Hemelryk and Co.:—"As we expected hedge selling is coming out."

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cables from their Liverpool friends:—

10-15 a.m.:—"Think Mississippi estimate too high. Look for higher prices in the long run."

6-25 p.m.:—"Market declined on discouraged longs and renewed hedge selling."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Oct. 9. Opening	closing.
October	10.14	10.18 plus .03
November		10.05 plus .01
December		10.03 plus .02
January	9.97	10.00 plus .02
February		9.98 plus .01
March	9.96	9.98 plus .01
April		9.95
May	9.95	9.95
June		9.91
August		9.82
September		9.74—.01
October		9.64—.01
Middling Spot		10.83 plus .29

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

	Liverpool, Oct. 9.
Sales at Liverpool	7,000 Bales
Sales on Speculation	100 Bales
Sales of East Indian Cotton	500 Bales

INDIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Oct. 9.
Scinde, Fully Good	7.20 plus .20
,, Fine	7.45 plus .20
,, Superfine	7.70 plus .20
Bengal, Good	6.95 plus 20
,, Fully Good	7.20 plus 20
,, Fine	7.45 plus .20
Oomra, Good	7.40 plus .20
,, Fully Good	7.70 plus .20
,, Fine	8.00 plus .20
Broach, Fully Good	8.70
,, Fine	8.95
,, Superfine	9.20

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Oct. 9.
October	17.12—02
November	17.22—.02
December	17.45—.03
January	17.37—03
February	17.37—.03
March	17.56—.03
May	17.70—.05
June	17.70—.05
July	17.78—05
August	17.78—.05
September	17.78—.05
October	17.83—05
Sakellaridis, F.G.F., Spot	17.85 plus .10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

	New York, Oct. 9. Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	12,000
,, exports to Great Britain	1,000
,, ,, ,, the Continent	6,000

LINSEED OIL.

London, Oct. 9.

Linseed, Oil, naked, London, cwt.—Delivery, paid and further buyers Nov./Dec. 28/7-1/2.

Linseed, Oil, naked, London, cwt.—Delivery buyers Jan./Apl. 28/9.

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

In sympathy with a decline of 19 points in New York futures the local market opened at Rs. 348| for Broach Apl|May delivery and declined to Rs. 346|8 on liquidation. At this level jobbers bought and prices rallied to Rs. 347|12 but again reacted on selling by yesterday's buyers. The market showed some resistance at Rs. 346| and fluctuated within a narrow range a Liverpool spinning advices were steady as against an expected decline of 20 points, prices opened 14 points. This steadiness reflected on the local market and prices improved to Rs. 347|12 but again eased off. It appears that there is no inclination to buy cotton and the sentiment is rather inclined to look for lower prices. Rates at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach Apl|May	....	346	8	0
Oomra Dec|Jan	....	316	8	0
Bengal Dec|Jan	.....	280	0	0

OILS AND CAKES.

(THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.)

Ex Godrwn Bombay.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil. Ready Rs. 650/4 per ton.

Filtered Groundnut Oil Ready Rs. 535/- per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 153/- per ton.

Mowra Cake Ready Rs. 60/- per ton.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Oct. 10.	
Oct.	234.20	—2.10
Jan	233.20	—2.90
April	232.30	—2.70

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

The later advices received from Liverpool were weak with prices 22 points down. The forward market opened at Rs. 345/- and after fluctuating between Rs. 344/- and Rs. 345/8 rates at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A/M.	345
Oomra D/J.	314
Bengal D/J.	279

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 9.

Silver.—Market is quiet.

Spot	27
Forward	27-1/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Oct. 9.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4:4:11

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Oct. 9.

Interest, Day to Day Loans	4-1/4 p.c.
,, 7 Days' Market Loans	3-1/2 p.c.
Bank Bills, 3 months	4-5/16 p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 months	4-1/2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	4-3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	5-1/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 9.

T.T. Paris on London	124-18
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.09-3/4
T.T. Brussels on London	34.90
T.T. Madrid on London	29-84
T.T. Milan on London	92.54
T.T. Berne on London	25.19
T.T. Paris Paris on London	124.18
T.T. London on Prague	163-56

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 9.

	£.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & C.	21-3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	140-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	9-1/2
National Bank	54
Eastern Bank	7-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent.	88-1/8
Conversion Loan	77-1/4
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent.	103
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent.	54
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan	61-1/8
,, ,, 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan	71-1/8
Consols	55-1/2
War Loan 5 per cent.	103-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	94

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Oct. 9.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb., Cargoes.—

Shipment sellers October 45/9.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb., Cargoes.—

Shipment sellers Oct./Nov. 45/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels.—

Paid & sellers afloat 46.

Wheat, Choice White, Karachi, Parcels—

No offerings.

BULLION MARKET

The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.

SILVER.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

London Ready 27.

London Forward 27/1.

America cent 59/-.

China is closing to-day.

Ready 60/13.

	Op.	Hi.	L.	
Bhadon	60/13	60/15	60/12	60/14
Asoje	60/15	61/1	60/14	61/-
Tejimundi	-/15/-.			
Kartik	61/1	61/3	61/-	61/2
Tejimundi	1/7.			

"Tone of Silver".—Steady. India bought. China sold. Market closed with buyers satisfied but sellers not pressing. Do not think much further rise for the present.

GOLD.

Ready 21/6/6.

Asoje 21/6.

Kartik 21/6.

National city 21/9.

N. Manordass 21/8.

N. Motilall 21/6/6.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay Oct. 10. Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	40	785	508
Central India	235	1,732	6,170
Barsi and Nagar	3	516	961
Hyderabad-Gaorani	....	557	375
Berar	132	4,437	2,889
Central Provinces	230	5,317	2,333
Total Oomras	640	13,346	13,236
Dholera	....	909	10,794
N.-W. Provinces	190	2,925	3,122
Rajputana	....	580	4,926
Sind-Punjab	....	100	2,837
Broach	....	2,197	2,345
Coompta and Dharwar	....	1,449	2,339
Westerns-Northerns	....	1,470	2,533
Cocoanada	....	1	....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	....	109	6,043
Persian	....	30	1,378
American	....	514	17,955
Egyptian and African	....	4,321	3,788
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	....	....	....
Total	830	27,951	71,316

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 10. 1st Sept. to 4th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Europe	5,770	63,892	40,062
Japan & China	2,200	1,19,876	52,810
Coast Ports	....	1,423	1,511
Up-country by Rail	....	13,236	4,682
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	....	38,383	5,419
Total	7,970	2,36,810	1,04,486

DAILY ROOM RATE.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Bengal D.|J.	280
Broach A.|M.	346
Oomra D.|J.	315

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

100	Volkart Bros.	Sindh-American	321
100	Do.	Amalner	288
100	Do.	Katol	343
100	Do.	Pandurna	330
100	A. Damodar	Sawdha	247
100	Do.	Darwaha	323
100	Oozoburin & Co.	Arvi	310
100	Ital-India & Co.	Bengal	268
100	Birla Bros.	Muthia	230
100	Toyomankwa	Akola	280
100	Do.	Ujjain	280
100	Do.	Indore	275
100	Forbes & Co.	C. P. No. 1	343
100	Japan T. & Co.	Sindh-American	315
100	Do.	Haldah 298|310	
100	Tata & Co.	Nanded	285
100	Do.	Latur	285
100	Do.	Nanded	296

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 48/9, Highest Rs. 48/12, Lowest Rs. 48/8/6, Closing Rs. 48/10/6.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 4/7/6, Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 4/7/4 1/2.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 54/9, Highest Rs. 54/10/6, Lowest Rs. 54/8, Closing Rs. 54/3/6.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION

DREDGERS SHOW BETTER RESULTS

SUBURBAN SCHEME AT STAND STILL

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"In accordance with the decision of the Legislative Council at the Budget Session of 1927, the operations in connection with the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme are now being confined to the reclamation and development of Blocks Nos. 1, 2 and 7 and the reclamation, without development, of Block No. 8", says the Report on the Working of the Development Department for the year ending 31st March, 1928.

During the year Government appointed two Committees, namely, (1) an Advisory Committee consisting of seven members, holding office for three years, to advise Government on all matters regarding the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme which are referred to them for their opinion, and (2) a special Lay-out Committee consisting of seven members representing the Bombay Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, etc., to consider and report to Government on the proposals of the Consulting Surveyor to Government for the lay-out of Blocks 1, 2 and 7 in the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme. The work of these Committees is recorded in the report.

The dredging plant in Back Bay gave better results than before. The dredgers "Kalu" and "Jinga" dredged 1,016,219 cubic yards pumping at a speed of 597 cubic yards per hour. The maximum output was attained by the "Kalu" at 950 cubic yards per hour. The material was dredged into Block No. 1.

The dredged fillings of Block No. 7 were completed in May, 1927. Since then the block has been allowed to dry and monthly observations are being made of the settlement which is taking place in the material deposited there.

MURUM TOPPING.

The principal work done during the year was the murum topping of Block No. 8. The filling consisted of murum and earth brought by train from the Department's quarries at Kandivli—a distance of about 21 miles to the Reclamation at Chowpatty, Bombay. Up to the end of November, 1927, this work of dry filling was carried out departmentally, but from December, 1927, onwards a contract was entered into under which all operations were to be performed by the contractors, and under which they were to get the material from their own quarries. The cost of the work done departmentally during the year up to the end of November worked out to an over-all rate of Rs. 1-3-8 per ton. The final costs for the remaining period of the year work out to slightly under Rs. 1-2-0 per ton, out of which Re. 0-15-6 is paid to the contractors and the remainder for the various departmental expenditure.

The total quantity of dry filling brought in during the year was 10,18,000 tons of which 22,000 tons was selected earth, which was deposited on an area of about 20 acres at the extreme south end of the Reclamation in order to make this piece suitable for use by the Military authorities, as a parade ground, and playing ground for the troops. This area was taken over by the Military authorities at the end of November, 1927, and paid for by them at the rate of Rs. 20 per square yard. An area of little less than 4,00,000 square yards yet remains to be covered in Block 8. In addition to the dry filling brought in by train, about 1,18,500 cubic yards of building rubbish, etc., were collected by motor lorries during the year and tipped into Blocks 1 and 2.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING.

The Industrial Housing Scheme, as reported in previous years comprises 207 chawls consisting of 16,524 tenements. During the year under review 27 new chawls were thrown open to occupation by the working classes. The following statement shows the number of rooms actually occupied at the end of March, 1928:—

	No. constructed.	No. occupied.
Naigaum	3,344	2,363
DeLisle Road	2,560	1,761
Worli	9,660	2,692
Sewri	960	862

During the year 1926-27 there had been a steady increase throughout the year in tenancies and the year under report opened with this tendency to increase still operative. The reduction in rents at Naigaum and Worli in April 1927 further stimulated the increase in tenancies in these areas. The number of tenancies was the highest on record in December 1927, viz., 8,231 for all areas combined.

The number of cotton mill tenants residing in the Development Department chawls in December last was 4,112. Of these, 1,160 were at Naigaum, 1,109 at DeLisle Road, 1,830 at Worli and 93 at Sewri. These statistics for registered tenants. There are, of course, many industrial workers residing in the chawls in addition to the registered tenants. It may be assumed that the proportion of mill hands among the registered tenants is about the same as their proportion among the total number of industrial workers resident in the chawls.

EXPERIMENTAL MEASURE.

In the previous year two chawls were converted as an experimental measure, into two-roomed and three-roomed tenements—one at Naigaum and another at DeLisle Road. The chawl at Naigaum is now fully let as two-roomed tenements with the odd rooms let singly but the chawl at DeLisle Road is still mostly vacant.

The percentage of collection on the assessment of occupied rooms for the year was 98 approximately as for the preceding year. The year's collections would have been more satisfactory than those of the preceding year had it not been for the partial mill-strike in January-February 1928. During the year the amount collected was Rs. 6,54,520 against the assessed amount of Rs. 6,70,251. The collection in the previous year was Rs. 4,94,286 against an assessed amount of Rs. 5,04,102.

Excluding the Secretariat staff the establishment charges for the year including the staff for management, rent collection, court work and sanitation, amounted to Rs. 76,365 or 11.4 per cent. of the assessment.

The total amount due from absconders was Rs. 14,394 as against Rs. 20,830 in the previous year and Rs. 70,238 in the strike year, 1925-26. The total amount written off during the year was Rs. 27,656, a large part of which was on account of the arrears of previous years.

AMENITIES IN THE AREA.

Among the amenities provided in chawl areas mention my be made of schools established at Naigaum, DeLisle Road, and Worli. The Infants' Welfare Society, the Y.M.C.A. and the Hindu Mahi Sabha are doing excellent work in the chawl areas.

Besides the Infants' Welfare Society's dispensaries at Naigaum, DeLisle Road and Worli the Bombay Municipality has established a free dispensary at Worli. As an experiment four chawls at Worli have been fitted with electric lights in the passages. Two police chowkies have been established at Worli and complaints of theft etc., have not been so common as they were before.

The death rate in the chawl area works out at 24.3 per 1,000 DeLisle Road recording the highest 27 per thousand and Sewri the lowest 13.1

SUBURBAN SCHEMES.

Activities in the Departmental schemes were at a standstill except to water supply schemes and such roads as it was necessary to construct to meet the demand for plots for residential purposes at Khar.

The sales of land were not so satisfactory as in the previous year. A total area of 26,499 square yards valued at Rs. 1,69,319 was disposed of during the year. The area sold at Chembur was 4,188 square yards, at Danda 1,157 square yards, at Khar Model Suburb 19,180 square yards, and at Chapel Road, Bandra 1,974 square yards.

In Danda, with a view to accelerating sales, Government reduced the selling rates, which now range from Rs. 6-8-0 to Rs. 11 per square yard. Large plots will also be split into small plots if so desired by intending purchasers.

The demand for land in Khar Model Suburb continues to be greatest, the state-aided building scheme having popularised it. So far 160 bungalows have been built and 25 are under construction. In the Sahar sector an area of 31 acres was sold in an undeveloped condition to the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Agricultural Association for poultry farming and cultivation.

PLOT FOR AERODROME.

The Government of India have now selected the Vile Parle-Juhu flats for the proposed aerodrome and the area comprised in suburban scheme No. 10 is now available for disposal in other ways. The Collector, Bombay Suburban District, proposed that, in case the land market continues in the present depressed condition, this area should be kept in reserve for a future building scheme to be undertaken after the Khar sectors have been fully developed. He adds "Bombay people prefer to gravitate and settle in the suburbs as near the sea as possible and I have no doubt that if Suburban Scheme No. 10 is properly laid out and the plots are sold at reasonable prices and not at our "cost price," there will be a good demand for land in this area. The scheme will not "pay" under any circumstances because the initial outlay has been very heavy."

COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

The Collector reports that the number of plans for the erection of buildings in suburban and town planning schemes sanctioned by him during the year as Salsette Development officer was 289 as against 222 in 1926-27. This is a striking illustration of the growing desire, even at a time of industrial and trade depression, among the lower middle and middle classes to live outside the city in healthy surroundings, on sites and in residence which are their own property. The Collector, without the aid of a regular staff of building inspectors, has to see that all buildings are constructed in accordance with the sanctioned plans and this entails a heavy burden on him and his staff. The fact that during the year he detected, with the help of an inadequate staff, over 150 cases of infringements of the building regulations shows that the problem of developing Salsette on sound sanitary lines is not an easy one. "Till the sanitary conscience of the public is sufficiently educated, the great desideratum in Salsette, in order that it should always remain an attractive residential suburb for Bombay people, is close and still closer supervision over buildings and checking of the tendency to fall back into slum conditions."

STOCKS AND SHARES.

TATA STEELS ATTAIN ANOTHER HIGH LEVEL

MILL SHARES STEADY AT THE DECLINE

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Cotton mill shares opened easy owing to a very gloomy outlook predicted by Sir Victor Sassoon for the local textile industry. There was considerable selling pressure in conjunction with long liquidation which resulted in a further decline. At the decline there was good support and prices recovered with a better undertone. Although very gloomy outlook is predicted, the future of the textile industry entirely depends upon values of raw cotton. However it will not be out of place to know that if the outlook is really serious, those who are supposed to be in the know will not hold a single scrap of this industry. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 850 and after declining to Rs. 840 rallied to Rs. 847/8. Fazal opened at Rs. 802/8 and after receding to Rs. 793/12, firmed upto Rs. 803/12. Pearls after opening at Rs. 525 declined to Rs. 516/4 but recovered to Rs. 523/13. Century opened at Rs. 408/12 and declined to Rs. 402/8 but soon rose to Rs. 410 and finally closed at Rs. 408/12.

Tata Iron shares ruled very steady despite some long liquidation. The buyers are confident and have mastered the situation. Thus it is dangerous to have any short interest in these shares. Buying of steel shares at their present values is not an investment and as soon as the short interest is covered, it will result in sudden collapse. Rumours of a dividend of Rs. 20 and one share of Gwalior Cement, influenced considerable buying for Indian Cements. Prices opened at Rs. 385 and improved to Rs. 388. Bombay Burmah shares fluctuated within a narrow limit and closed steady. Tata Hydros. opened easy but rapidly advanced on the rumour that the final dividend recommended is Rs. 40 There was good deal of enquiry for Scindia shares.

E. D. Sassoon shares ruled at As. 11/6. Kasturchand opened at Rs. 18 but closed easy at Rs. 17/8. Khatau shares were done to day at Rs. 87/8. Dawn Mill shares were sold at Rs. 551/4. Bharat Mill shares opened at Rs. 51/12 but declined to Rs. 50/10. Sassoon Silks opened at Rs. 82 and closed at Rs. 82/8. Sholapur mill shares changed hands at Rs. 6,300. Among Railway shares Ahmedabad Prantij opened at Rs. 912/8 and closed at Rs. 915. Gujrat rails opened at Rs. 93/8 and improved to Rs. 93/12. Taptis were done at Rs. 705. Pachora Jamner opened at Rs. 91 but improved As. 4. Mundra Bhon were steady at Rs. 77/8. Sara Sirajgunj were realized at Rs. 94. Bank shares were steady and India Bank after opening at Rs. 94/8 improved to Rs. 94/12. Imperial Banks opened at Rs. 1,470 and gained Rs. 5. New issues opened at Rs. 362/8 but closed at Rs. 363/12. Baroda Bank shares ruled steady at Rs. 82/8. Centrals were done at Rs. 24/2. Electric concerns were quiet but steady. Andhra Valley opened at Rs. 707/8 and closed at Rs. 708/12. Tata Power Ordinary opened at Rs. 517/8 but closed at Rs. 515 while Preference shares were done at Rs. 915. Tata Hydro Defds. were bought at Rs. 111. Cement shares were very steady. Katni Defds realized the value of Rs. 950. United Cements were done at Rs. 101 and Punjab Ordinary after opening at Rs. 15/4 improved to Rs. 15/10. Insurance group witnessed small business. New India after opening at Rs. 22/4 were sold down to Rs. 22/2. Jupitar ordinary after opening at Rs. 12/4 advanced to Rs. 12/8. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15 but firmed to Rs. 16. Tata Steel first Pref. opened at Rs. 143/8 and improved to Rs. 143/12. Second Pref. opened at Rs. 95 and rose to Rs. 96/4. Port Canning shares were sold at Rs. 677/8. Tata oil mill shares fetched Rs. 30. Telephones were done at Rs. 52/12 and Telephone Debentures were in demand at Rs. 58/8. Bombay Burmah (New) were done at Rs. 295. British Burmah Petroleum shares opened at Rs. 4/15 but declined to Rs. 4/13. Tata Hydros. Ordinary opened at Rs. 1,115 and closed at Rs. 1,127/8. Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 282/8 and after declining to Rs. 280 flared upto Rs. 292/8. Ordinary shares after opening at Rs. 78/8 advanced to Rs. 80/4 and closed at Rs. 80/2. Shivrajpur shares were steady at Rs. 32. Katni Cement Ordinary opened at Rs. 265 and closed at Rs. 266/4. Central India Mining were steady at Rs. 14/8. Bundi shares closed at Rs. 24 after opening at Rs. 23/14. Bombay Steams opened at Rs. 277/8 and closed at Rs. 280/16. Trams were steady at Rs. 151/14. Bombay Burmah (old) opened at Rs. 813/12 and closed steady at Rs. 818/12. Alcock opened at Rs. 370 and ruled steady and closed at Rs. 375. Indian Bleachings were quiet which opened at Rs. 256/4 but closed at Rs. 255.

Government securities ruled steady on scattered short covering.

Support Indian Industries

Baroda Raj Prajamandal 7th Session

in the City of Baroda.

Swadeshi Arts Exhibition

From 1st of Nov. 1928 to 10th Nov. 1928.

Promoters and Business men of Indian Industries have the Golden opportunity for popularising their merchandise for stalls and other arrangements.

Please apply to :—SECRETARY, Exhibition Committee, - - - Prajamandal Office, Kothipole, BARODA

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

(DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).

Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 387/8.
Apollo (50) nil, 6
Berar Mills (200) 0, 160.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 25, 847/8.
Bombay Cotton (500) nil, 225.
Central India O. (Nagpur) (100) 13 511/4.
Central India P (Nagpur) (500) 12-8, 487-1|2.
Central (100) (yr. 20) 408/12.
Crescent (100) Rs. 3, 152/8.
Colaba Land (100) (yr. 6) 140.
Dawn (250) 35, 559.
David (500) 260.
E. D. Sassoon United (Rs. 10 Pd. up) Re. 0.11-6.
Edward Sassoon (200) nil, 97-8.
Elphinstone (100) nil, 12.
Fazulbhoy (100) (yr. 13-1/2) 803/12.
Finlay (100) 0, 125.
Framji Petit (1,000) 325.
Globe (100) 19.
Gokak Mills (100) Rs. 2-1/2, 121/4.
Indore Malwa (100) 13-1/4 373/12.
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 11 255.
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 37-1|2.
Kasturchand (50) 17/8.
Kohinoor (100) (yr. 13-1/2) 220/10.
Laxmi Cotton (250) 75. 1710.
Mahdawji Dharmsey (100) nil, 67/8
Madras United (250) Rs. 25. 500.
Maneckji Petit (1,000) (yr 30) 1,450.
Minerva (90) 85.
Mysore (50) 28 p.c. 171-4.
Meyer Sassoon (100) 75
Morarji Goculdas (1000) 60, 1575
New Great Mills (100) 0, 253/12.
New City Mills (100) 7-1/2 95
Pabaney Mills (250) (10) 7-1/2, 235
Pearl Mills (250) 15, 522/8.
Simplex (250) 92.8.
Sholapur (100) 325, 6375.
Simplex (250) 6375.
Sholapur (100) 325, 6325
Sir Broacha Mills (100) 15.
Swadeshi Mills (100) 15, 478/12.
Swan Mills (100) 0, 130
Tata Mills (500) 62/8.
Vishnu Cotton O. (500) Rs. 99 2650.
Vishnu Cotton P. (500) 7 p.c. 637-1|2.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashown (100) Rs. Nil, 375.
Back Bay Batlis (250) Rs. ....., 40 nom.
Belapur Co. (75 Pd.) 24.
B. Burma T. Corporation (125) 10, 1/3/13.
Burma T. Corporation (50 Pd. up) 4/13.6.
Bombay Steam Co. (230) 280.10.
Bombay Steam Co. P. (250) 6 p. c. 237-8.
Bombay Uganda (100-80 P.) 30.
British Burma Petroleum (6) Ans. 4. 4/13
Century Flour Mills (100) 110.
Empire of India Life (500-125 Pd.) 48 p.c. 2050
Indian Flour Mills (50) 110.
Jos. Engineering (50) 30 p.c. 180.
Jupiter Assurance (100)/12 Pd.) 11/4
Kemp (200) Rs. 15, 192-1|2.
McKenzie (100) 25, 280.
Indian Mercantile Assurance (20 Pd. up) 30.
New Indian Assurance (125-15 Pd. up) Rs. 1 22/2
Vulcan Assurance (100-10 Pd.) Ans. 8, Rs. 7|12.
Oriental Govt. Securities Life Assurance (100-150 Pd.) 30 p.c. 2450.
Port Canning (1,000) Rs. 45, 682|8.
Scindia Steam (15) Rs. 16
Tata Construction (30) 4 64/8
Tata Iron Defd., (30) 292/8
Tata Iron Pref. (2nd) (100) 7-1|2 p.c. 96.
Tata Iron Defd. (30) 292/8.
Tata Iron (O) 75) Rs. 1. 85/2.
Telephone Co. (Ord.) (50) Rs. 1, 52/12.
Telephone Co. (Deb.) (50) 57|8.
Tata Oil (100) 32.

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Cement (10) Rs. 1-4 24.
Central India Mining (10), 0, 14-1/4.
Gwalior Cement (100) 125.
Indian Cement O. (250) 358/2.
Katni Cement D O. (100) 266/4.
Punjab Cement O. (10) 15/10
United Cement (100) 101.
Shahabad Cement (100) 7 p. c. 178/12.
Shivrajpur (10) 3. 32

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Amritsar Pattis (100) 8 p.c. 136.
Ahmedabad Prantej (500) 14 p. c. 910.
Central Provinces (100) 5-1/2 p.c. 101
Dhond Baramati Rly. (100) 6 p.c. 100
Gujarat (100) 5 p.c. 99.
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 6 p.c. 97.
Larkana (100) 5 p.c. 91.
Mandra Bhon (100-99 Pd.) 5 p.c. 77
Mymensingh (100), 6 p.c. 99.
Pachora Jammu (100) 5 p.c. 99.
Sara Sirajgang (100) 5-1/4 p.c. 97.
Sialkot Narowal (100) 5p.c. 102.
Sind Light (100) 12-1/2, 140.
Tapti Valley (500) 8-1/2 p.c. 706/4
Upper Sind (100) 4 p.c. 88/8.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort (475) 10, 175.
Harvey and Sabapathy (500) Rs. 100 1,140.
Indian Cotton (125) Rs. 17 p.c. 225.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) Rs. 20 240 xd.
New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 900.
New Mofussil (400) 45, Rs. 605.
New Prince of Wales (100) Rs. 25 525
Volkart U. P. (500) Rs. 25, 495.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric (100) 6 p.c. 130.
Andhra Valley O. (1,000) 4 p.c. 707/8.
Andhra Valley P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 695.
Bombay Tramways O. (50) Rs. 4-8, 151/14
Bombay Tramways P. (50) 7 p.c. 69.
Karachi Electricity (100) 9-1/2 p.c. 132
Poona Electricity (100) 7 p.c. 130.
Tata Hydro Elec. (O) (100) 30 1127.8.
Surat Electric P. (100) 6-1|2 p.c. 104.
Surat Electric (O) (100) 5 p.c. 135.
Tata Hydro P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 1,050.
Tata Hydro Elec. (D) (100) 8 p.c. 110-1|2
Tata Power O. (1,000) 516/4.
Tata Power P. (1,000) 940

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

2-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 73-4.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 93-10.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 93|2.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 85/2
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 97/7
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955/60 Rs. 94/3
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs 100-2.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 100-12.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 101/12.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 106-1.
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 102/10
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 103/11
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 104-12.
6-1|2 per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 110.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 83-8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 82-8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1979 Rs. 82-8.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 110-8.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs 101.

Forward Rates: 16th October Sett.:—
3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75-3-0.
1945-55 Rs. 106|0|0.
Tone of Market:—Quiet but steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

3 Months 4-5|16 per cent.
6 Months 4-1|2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1|2 per cent
Money Call 1-1/2 to 1-1/4 per cent.
One month 2- per cent.
Three months 3 per cent.
Six months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct. 9.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.—
Shipment sellers Dec./Jan. £8/12/6.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.—
Shipment sellers Oct./Nov. £17/12/6
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—
Shipment buyers Oct./Nov. £18/18/9.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 9.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb., Spot sellers 8-13/16d.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

B. C. RATE
T T 1|5 31|32.
D D 1|6.
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1|6.
Banks Selling D D 1|6 1|32.
Banks Selling T T 1|6 Oct.
Bank Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1|6 5|16 Oct.
NEW YORK —
B. C. T T 275 1/2
Banks Selling T T 275
Banks Buying T T 274
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 268 1/2
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 928.
Banks Buying D D 940
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 955.
JAPAN.
Banks Selling T T 125-1|2.
Banks Buying 60 Days 122-1|2.
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D/D 138 3/4.
SHANGHAI —
Banks Selling D D 179-1|4.
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156-1|2.
JAVA —
Banks Selling D D 90 3 4.
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 1/8 9th inst.
Shanghai/London Nom. 2/7 7/8 10th inst.
London/Japan Nom. 1/105/8 9th inst.
London/Paris 124.15 9th inst.
London/Belgium 34.900 9th inst.
London/Switzerland 24.20 9th inst.
London/Italy 92.65 9th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quieter.
Gold 9th inst £4/4/11 1/2 9th ins £4/4/11 1/2 8th inst.
Silver London Ready Nom. 9th inst 26-15/16 8th inst 26.15/16
Silver London Forward Nom. 9th inst 27 8th inst 27.
Silver New York Ready Nom 9th inst 58 7/8 8th inst 58 7/8.
London Discounts 3 Mos Nom 9th inst 45/16 p. 1. 8th inst 4 1/2 p. c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 9th inst 4 1/2 p. c. 8th inst 4 1/2 p. 1.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 1-3/4 per cent. 3 mos. 3 per cent. 6 mos. 4-1/2 per cent. 12 mos 4-3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1928-29	1927-28.
Receipts to date 9-10-28	2282000	2544000
Receipts Yesterday 9-10-28	124000	54000
Exports to date 9-10-28	1372000	1321000
Stock at Ports 5-10-28	1169000	1822000
Stock Interior Towns 5-10-28	603000	734000
Stock Liverpool 5-10-28	575000	1058000
Visible Supply 5-10-28	3064000	4461000
Quantity in Sight 5-10-28	3073000	3610000

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Oct. 9.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta.—
Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/7-1/2
Jan./Mar. per cwt. 12/6-3/4
C. & F. Bombay.—
Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/8-3/4
C. & F. Karachi.—
Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/9-1/2

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Oct. 9.

Demand Bills 484.68

PRODUCE RECEIPT.

	Bombay, Oct. 10.	
Wheat	2,397	Cwts.
Linseed	3,578	,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	92	,,
Gingellyseeds	1,063	,,
Poppyseed	8	,,
Groundnuts	845	,,
Castorseed	804	,,
Rice	10,777	,,
Myrabollams	354	,,
Cottonseed	2,107	,,
Mowrageed	242	,,
Gram	3,095	,,
Joowar	13,755	,,
Maize	486	,,
Barley	176	,,
Bajree	1,763	,,
Coal	1,156	Tons.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Ready Prices have improved by about one anna per cwt. in yesterday's closing price-levels. Our Forward market has ruled steady and Prices are unchanged around yesterday's closing price-levels.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 14/1 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 8/13 1/2 per cwt. F. B. H.
S. S. Capa Cross. Rs. 8/13 per cwt. F. B. H.
S. S. Pasha. Rs. 8/12 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment. September. Rs. 8/10 1/2 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment. Octo-Dec. Rs. 8/8 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment. Jan-March. Rs. 8/8 per cwt. F. B. H.
Tone:— STEADY.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

	Ready Red leafy	Ready Average
Bengal Superfine	295	....
Bengal Fine	290	....
Bengal F.G.	275	....
Sindh-Punjab Fine	295	....
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	275	....
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	330	320
Nagpur Fine	330	320
Yeotmal Fine	320	305
Arvi Fine	320	305
Amraoti Fine	315	290
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	310	275
Mulkapur Fine	300	270
Khandesh Fine	285	265
Muthia Fine	....	....
Muthia F.G.	240	230
Nanded Purna F.G.G.S.	300	275/85
Purna F.G.G.S.	285	275
Parbhani Sailu F.G.G.S.	....	280
Indore Ujjain Fine	300	275
Barwah Sanavad Fine	290	275/80
Surat Fine	....	....
Broach Fine	340	....
Broach F.G.	....	....
Westerns M.G.	320	....
Cambodia	405	....
Miraj Sangh	330	....
Compta Good	345	....
Dhollera	....	....
Kadi Viramgam	....	....

LINSEED.

London, Oct. 9.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Shipment sellers Oct./Nov. £18/17/6
Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Not quoted.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. ton.—
Shipment, Hull, sellers Oct./Nov. £16/0/0.
Linseed, Bombay ton.—
Shipment sellers Oct./Nov. £19/2/6

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS

STOCKS STEADILY INCREASE

(Week ending 6th October 1928).

	This week	This season	Last season.
Brought into Sight	790	3.073	3,610
Receipts at U.S. Ports	539	1,985	2,368
EXPORTS FROM AMERICA:—			
To Great Britain	49	257	154
,, Continent	238	838	955
,, Japan, Canada &c.	65	238	193
Total	352	1,333	1,302
World's Spinners Takings of American Cotton	338	2,313	2,627
DELIVERIES TO SPINNERS:—			
Great Britain (All kinds)	52	474	551
VISIBLE SUPPLY:—			
Stocks at American Ports		1,169	1,817
Stocks at American Interior Towns		603	734
Stocks in Great Britain & Continent		1,292	1,907
Total		3,064	4,458
Last Week		2,608	4,123
Difference on week		plus 456	plus 335
Stock of cotton in Great Britain (all kinds)		575	1,059

	This week	This season	Last season.
Exports of American Cotton to India	nil	200	2,500

WEEKLY BULLIOIN REVIEW.

Messrs. Denkaran Nanjee have issued the following weekly Bullion market review on the 10th Inst:—

Our Silver market registers a further advance of Rs. 1.0 over the closing quotations of the last week. During the week the market has displayed a steadier attitude and the prices advanced on Bear operators covering their sales and buying by option-dealers. The prominent Calcutta operator has continued to be a large seller on all advances but against this there was good buying by other dealers. Shroffs and Commission Houses which helped by the steady rise in the Shanghai Exchange succeeded in effecting an advance in the market. October settlement passed off dusing the period and delivery orders were not so much in abundance as were expected. The daily off-take at present continuous to remain poor but good demand from upcountry is expected gradually owing to better crop condition all over India. The steadiness in the Shanghai Exchange was due to improvement of trade by the Nationalists in China combined with the weakness of the Japanese Yen. The highest price touched during the week was Rs. 61-4 for the first settlement yesterday and the lowest Rs. 60.1 on the 3rd instant, the range for the week being Rs. 1-3. T. T. Shanghai on London is 07/16 higher. The highest price was 2-8 yesterday and the lowest 2-7 9/16 on the 3rd instant.

The London price is 25/16 higher. The market was steady with India being a moderate buyer while Continent and America generally sellers. China has operated on both ways. The New Yorf price is 58 1/2 cents, i.e. 05/8 cent higher than the last week's closing. The highest price was 58 1/2 cents on the 8th instant and the lowest 57/5/8 cents on the 2nd instant.

The prices for Gold are almost the same Yesterday's closing rates were Rs. 21-6-3 for ready, Rs. 21-6-3 for the first settlement and Rs. 21-6-6 for the second settlement. London price remains unchanged at £4.111/2.

The Silver market has been showing a better undertone. Taking a long view of the market we believe conservative purchases in all easy markets will ultimately show profit.

LONDON METALS.

London, Oct. 9

	£
Copper, English Best Selected	68-5/8
,, Braziers	78
Yellow metal	65-3/4
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	20-5/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	13-5/8
Tin, English Ingots	218

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Public meeting to accord support to Nehru Report, Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6 p.m., Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad presiding.

Garden party to Mr. K. Kusumoto and Mr. I. Ohta, Bungalow of H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla, 5-30 p.m.

The S.S. "Maloja" with the English mails of September 27, due at 10 p.m.

SATURDAY, Oct. 13.

The S.S. "Narkunda" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, Oct. 14.

Tagore's Autumn Festival by Fellowship School, China Bang, Girgaum Back Road, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Admission by tickets.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macfellar" arrived at Suez in the evening of 8th instant.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court this (Thursday) afternoon, the 11th instant at 3 o'clock (S.T.).

BAND AT POONA.

The Band of the 1st Bn. 3rd Bombay Pioneers will play at the Band Garden, Poona, on Friday (12th inst.) from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

CALL FOR NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteers of various national Volunteer Corps are requested to be present at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to preserve order at the public meeting.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 10th October, 1928, tenders to the amount of £350,000 at 1s. 6-1|16d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 17th October, 1928, on the same condition as previously announced.

VADNAGRA NAGAR MANDAL.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Vadnagra Nagar Mandal, the following gentlemen were elected as office-bearers of the Mandal for the current year:

President:—Mr. Harsidhbhai V. Divetia. Vice-President:—Mr. Dulerai D. Anjaria and Secretary—Mr. Rudraprasad M. Mankodi.

G.I.P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Railway workers will be held to-day (Thursday) at Bombay on the Esplanade Maidan, at 6 p.m., when Messrs. Jhabvala, Bradley, Joglekar, and several others will address on the Union's activities, Agent's recognision to the Union, etc.

STAGING OF "AUTUMN FESTIVAL."

By popular request, the Fellowship School will repeat their success of Rabindranath Tagore's "Autumn Festival" in the gardens of China Bang, Girgaum Back Road, on Sunday, the 14th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Admission will be by tickets of Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1, school children being admitted for half prices.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Tuesday to 6 a.m. of Wednesday:—

Small-pox attacks 2, death 1; Cholera attack nil, death nil; Plague attack nil, death nil; Influenza attack nil, death nil.

Total mortality (exclusive of the still-born) 69. The total mortality this day last year was 82.

THE FRONTIER MAIL.

B. B. and C. I. and N. W. Railway's Frontier Mail (First Section) leaves Bombay (Ballard Pier) at 12-30 p.m. on Friday, the 12th instant with mails and passengers from Europe for Delhi and the Punjab and is due to reach Delhi at 12-10 p.m. and Lahore at 9-25 p.m. on Saturday and Peshawar at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday.

MANDVI DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The following eight gentlemen are duly elected as members of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the ensuing year, as there were only eight candidates, others having withdrawn:—Sj. Balubhai T. Desai; Sjt. Odhavji Dhanji Shah; Sjt. Jamnadas Amerchand Gandhi; Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah; Sjt. B. N. Mahishary; Sjt. Vallabhdas Fulchand Mehta; Sjt. V. G. Purandare and Sjt. V. P. Rele.

PROPOUNDING OF SORATHI FOLK-LORE.

On Saturday (the 13th instant) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, under the presidentship of Sir Purushotamdas Thakordas, Mr. Zaverchand Meghani will propound Sorathi Culture. Entrance to the meeting will be by tickets of Rs. 10, 5, 3, 2 and 1. The proceeds will go to the Rashtriya Shala, Bombay. Tickets can be had of (1) Rashtriya Shala, Princess Street and (2) Mr. Paramanand Kallianji, Sheikh Memon Street; (4) Bacch Kuverji, Zaveri Bazar; (3) Mr. Bhicaraj and Co., Sewri.

BHULESHWAR DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Altogether 24 nominations were received for the 13 seats in the D. P. C. C. from this Ward; but as the rest of them have withdrawn their candidatures, the following 13 gentlemen are duly elected, without any contest:—

(1) N. B. Deshpande; (2) N. G. Trivedi; (3) G. N. Desai; (4) M. G. Desai; (5) B. P. Bhatt; (6) Harilal Nagindas; (7) Krishnaji N. Deshpande; (8) Dalpatram P. Pathak; (9) M. R. Sapre; (10) S. R. Parulkar. (11) D. B. Kulkarni. (12) R. V. Nadkarni and (13) K. G. Kulkarni.

CATHOLIC ADDRESS TO NEW ARCHBISHOP.

At a meeting of the address Committee specially appointed to prepare the draft address for the General Committee prior to its being placed before the Catholic public for approval, various points were raised as to whether the address should be styled as given "By the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Bombay" or by Catholics of Bombay and its suburbs, i.e., Salsette, and Bassein.

Mr. A. Soares had written to say that the address should avoid all controversial matters.

Mr. Peter A. Baptista said it would be better to entrust the drafting of the address to one man of their Committee, and place the draft at their meeting for approval, and he therefore proposed that Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, J.P., should be requested to draft the address. Mr. Alex Pias seconded Mr. Baptista's proposal which was carried nem con.

The next meeting is fixed for the 11th instant.

ENSUING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

MR. K. M. RAMJI'S CANDIDATURE

Mr. Kisondas Munmohandas Ramji, Representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Bombay Municipal Corporation, is standing for re-election to the Corporation at the ensuing elections from the same Constituency.

WORKERS AND PEASANTS PARTY CANDIDATES.

The following are the candidates of the Workers and Peasants' Party who are contesting seats in different Wards in the coming Municipal elections.

G. Ward:—Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar.
F. Ward:—Mr. S. H. Jhabvala.
E. Ward:—Mr. J. B. Patel.
D. Ward:—Mr. Lalji Pendse.
C. Ward:—Mr. K. N. Joglekar.
B. Ward:—Dr. Choksey (Associate).

It is authoritatively coming that the Hon'ble Mr. S. R. Das, Law Member, Government of India, is seriously ill. In fact Mr. Das is recovering. Mr. Das came here a few days ago and is staying here with his nephew.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Bombay)

JANUARY. NEW YORK.

	Oct. 10.
Previous Closing Rate	18.86
To-day's Opening Rate	18.73
Difference	—.13

NEW YORK CLOSING RATE NOT RECEIVED.

Broach .....

LIVERPOOL.

	Oct. 10.
Previous Closing Rate	10.00
To-day's Opening Rate	9.86
Difference	—.14
To-day's Closing Rate	9.78
Difference	—.22

LONDON SILVER MARKET

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

(OUR SPECIAL SERVICE.)

London,	Oct.	10.
Silver Ready	26	15 0
Lower	0	1 0
Silver Forward W	27	0 0
Lower	0	1 0

Tone of market:—Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES:

Bombay,	Oct.	10.
First Settlement	60-14-0	
Second Settlement	61-1-0	

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

CHARGE FRAMED AGAINST ITALIAN HAIR DRESSER.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate framed a charge on Wednesday under Section 406 of the Indian Penal Code with having committed criminal breach of trust in respect of the tresses of the complainant's hair against Piasanti alias Mrs. Minnie Cretin, a hair-dresser, who till very recently owned a hair dressing saloon at Esplanade Road, Bombay. The accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge and further hearing was adjourned to October 17.

Mrs. Yuette Kocks, a European lady residing with her husband at Mount Pleasant Road, was the complainant in the case and in the course of her evidence she stated that on August 12 or 13 last she had her hair which reached to her waist bobbed at the shop of the accused who promised to return the tresses duly plaited into a switch. On repeated requests, the complainant alleged, these tresses of hair were never returned.

The complainant added that the accused bore spite against her because she refused to advance a loan which accused wanted for a third party.

Further hearing was adjourned.

BOMBAY EDITOR CHARGED WITH DEFAMATION

SUMMONS I SUED

Summons was issued on Wednesday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Editor and publisher of the "Ittihad", a Urdu weekly of Bombay, on a charge of defamation brought against him by Haji Ebrahim Jitekar, a member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

The allegation of the complainant was that the accused caused the publication on April 8, and subsequent days certain articles and letter to harass and annoy the complainant and cause injury to his reputation.

KILLED BY MOTOR-CAR

How a Parsi Station Master met with a fatal accident was described at the Coroner's Court on Wednesday. It appeared that Shahariar Dadabhoy Master, Station Master of Kasara, was crossing the road after getting down from a tram car at Byculla on the 28th ultimo when he was knocked down by a motor car driven by Mr. Thomas Lurius. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries on Wednesday. The Coroner adjourned further hearing to enable the police to make enquiries.

A WIDOW'S SAD END.

The Coroner held an inquest on Wednesday touching the death of Laxmibai, a widow who died in the K. E. M. Hospital on Tuesday.

The evidence showed that the deceased had given a power of attorney to one Vasudeo Sakaram to manage her landed property in Satara District, but as Vasudeo did not communicate with the deceased, she got mentally deranged. A few days ago, she disappeared from her house and was found in an injured state near her house at Parel. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she died subsequently. The Coroner adjourned further hearing.

EXTENT OF CASUALTIES AT KANSU

London.—Mr. Houghton, Editorial Secretary, China Inland Mission, interviewed by Reuter was sceptical of the extent of the casualties in Kansu. He declared that the trouble had been going on for sometime and there had been a definite rebellion of Muslims who incidentally destroyed the Mission's hospital at Howchow in July. But the latest information stated that the principal trouble ceased two months ago.—Reuter.

MILL STRIKE SITUATION WORSENS.

SPINNERS OF SOME MILLS REFUSE TO WORK.

The mill strike situation is going from bad to worse. So far the mills belonging to the Sassoon group were affected as the operatives refused to work on double frame and three looms system, but on Wednesday spinners of two more mills refused to work on this new system and the mills worked without the spinners.

About 1,000 operatives of the Gold Mohur mill entered the mill on Wednesday morning but the spinners refused to work and induced others not to work. The management apprehending trouble sent for the police and cleared the men off the mill.

The Kohinoor Mill which worked for two days smoothly also met with the same fate and the spinners having refused to work, the mill worked without spinners for the day.

The Sassoon Alliance Silk mill belonging to E. D. Sassoon group worked without any trouble though the new system is in vogue there too.

WHERE IS MR. R. VENKATRAM?

CORPORATION UNABLE TO RECOVER SUIT COSTS FROM HIM

The question of costs of the election appeal filed by Mr. R. Venkatram, ex-Assistant Editor of "The Indian National Herald," against the Municipal Commissioner and others formed the subject of a lively discussion at the meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee on Wednesday afternoon. The Commissioner's note in this connection states inter alia: The Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, awarded the Municipality a sum of Rs. 459 as costs in the appeal, which was to be recovered by Mr. Venkatram.

SUGGESTION TO WRITE OFF DEBT.

The appellant, on whom constant demands were made for the payment of the amount, paid from time to time a total sum of Rs. 375. The Municipal Solicitors had a warrant of arrest issued against him for the recovery of the balance but they now report that though they have had frequent enquiries made as to his whereabouts, he is untraceable and that they have been informed that he has left Bombay. In the circumstances, I have to request the approval of the Standing Committee, under Section 517 (1) (j) of the Municipal Act, to the amount of Rs. 84, being the balance of the costs awarded, together with the sum of Rs. 3 being the balance of the cost of a copper block symbol 'Cart' lent to Mr. Venkatram at the last general elections being written off as irrecoverable."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee moved that the suggestion of the Commissioner be approved.

Dr. Mistry moved that the Commissioner's letter be recorded and the matter should stand over for six months more.

Mr. S. K. Bole informed the Committee that Mr. Venkatram was in Poona during the last session of the Council and he was staying in the hotel in which Mr. Bole was staying. Mr. Bole remembered to have been told by Mr. Venkatram that he was connected with the "Indian National Herald." He hoped that Mr. Venkatram's address might be traced and the money could be recovered.

The Commissioner informed the Committee that there were several decrees against Mr. Venkatram and it was no use pursuing the matter any further as it would be a mere waste of time.

Dr. Mistry's amendment for postponing the consideration of the matter for six months was carried as a substantial proposition.

Under the presidentship Keday Nathsahgi at the Lahore, Majdoor Kisan Conference will take place on 13th, 14th and 15th inst. at Meerut.

SUPPORT TO NEHRU REPORT

To-day's Public Meeting

A public meeting of citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 6 p.m., Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad presiding. The following resolutions will be moved:—

(1) "This meeting generally approves of the Nehru Report as adopted by the All-Parties' Conference and gives its cordial support to the principles underlying the same."

It will be proposed by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, seconded by Mr. M. R. Jayakar, supported by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. Husseinbhai Lalji and Mr. Lalji Naranji.

(2) "This meeting records its appreciation of the patriotic labours of the All-Parties' Conference, Lucknow and the Nehru Committee in arriving at a satisfactory common measure of agreement as regards the future constitution of India acceptable to all parties."

It will be proposed by Sir Pheroze Sethna, seconded by Mr. K. F. Nariman, supported by Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. M. C. Chagla.

(3) "This meeting calls upon the various political organisations in the City and all over the Presidency to carry out the decision of the All-Parties' Conference at Lucknow."

It will be proposed by Mr. B. J. Desai, seconded by Sir Manmohandas Ramji, and supported by Mr. Faiz B. Tyebji.

(4) Vote of thanks to the Chair.

This will be moved by Dr. Deshmukh and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Ratansi Moraji.

Under the Clock

(BY "TWINKLER.")

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1928.

Mr. Satyamurti successfully moved an adjournment motion in the Madras Council to discuss the action of the Madras Government in seizing Bharati's Tamil songs.

* * *

In his speech he said: "I wish I had the voice to sing the songs here to-day to make the Government remove the ban on the book."

* * *

The threat had its effect. Afraid to face the music, the Government promptly denied any sinister motive on their part.

* * *

But I wish Mr. Satyamurti wouldn't risk such threats. Suppose the challenge were accepted. Does he not know that music, although it may charm even a snake, can have no effect on——Government?

* * *

Here is what Sir C. of Bombay has to say about Sir S. of Madras: "Indeed the fact is that Sir Sankaran is the only green spot among the vast desert of the Central and Provincial Committees."—Sir C. Setalvad.

Well said, Sir C.

* * *

I was terrified to read the following in an Anglo-Indian paper:—

"The doom of a Dictator has been signed, and, if all goes well will presently be sealed."

* * *

At first I was too alarmed to try to see whether it was Mussolini or Primo di Rivera and when, where, how and to whom the doom was to be delivered. But I rallied bravely and discovered that all my fears were, happily, unfounded.

* * *

I am very pleased to inform you that the Dictator referred to is the cook in the Anglo-Indian household. The doom, as already signed, is a course of instruction to "memsahibs" in the supervision of the Dictator.

* * *

It "will presently be sealed" in the "London School of Tropical Medicine" and "if all goes well"—(e.g., if there are no sentimental storms) it will be duly delivered in India, not in a plain van, but in a first class P. and O. cabin.

* * *

The idea is very attractive and I will take the earliest opportunity of sending my "memsahib" to London to bring me the doom of the dictating costly cook.

* * *

Yes, I must see about it at once and arrange the minor details, namely, (1) Cash, (2) Wife, and (3) a Cook.

* * *

Dame Helen Gwynne Vaughan complains: "Why should clever women be talked about and singled out as if they were performing dogs?"

* * *

I assure her and all women that the complaint is not quite correct. Nobody ever associated women with dogs—performing or otherwise.

* * *

Ikey and Izzy were separating after an evening together, when Ikey said:—

"Au Revoir."

"Vat's Dat?" asked Izzy.

"Dat's Good-bye in French."

"Vell", said Izzy, "Carbolic Acid."

"Vat's Dat?" asked Ikey.

"Dat's Good-bye in any language."

STREET AND NEEDY BLIND WOMEN

MOVE FOR STARTING HOME

MISS SABAWALA'S APPEAL FOR HELP

Miss Bapsy Sabawala writes:—

The public are aware that since 1926 I have been collecting funds for the blind in various ways, as I felt that the lot of poor blind street beggars in Bombay was very deplorable, that a Home should be provided for them and that a fund should be collected for such a purpose. I, therefore, published appeals to the citizens of Bombay in newspapers and by handbills, and I and my co-workers approached public spirited citizens of Bombay and agents of many cotton mills in Bombay and trustees of charitable institutions and they all willingly responded to the appeal. I also held Blind Days on March 1st, 1927, in Bombay and on May 27th, 1928, at Matheran, for collecting funds and substantial amounts were collected by me and my co-workers on these occasions. My Co-workers and myself have collected upto the present a total sum of Rs. 40,370-5-8 including interest as also a piece of 3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper of the face value of Rs. 500/-.

DIFFERENCE ARISE.

At first it was proposed that the funds which had been collected by Dr. A. L. Nair and Mr. H. D. Chatrapati, under the auspices of the Blind Relief Association, for providing a Home called "The Happy Home for the Street Blind of Bombay", as also the funds collected by me and my co-workers should be utilised for the same purpose. Certain difference, however, having arisen between the Committee of the Blind Relief Association of which Dr. A. L. Nair is the President, on the one hand, and me and my co-workers on the other hand, as regards the rules to be framed and the Committee to be appointed for carrying out the said scheme in object, it has now been decided, between the said Committee on the one hand and me and my co-workers on the other hand that the moneys collected by Dr. A. L. Nair and Mr. H. D. Chatrapati and their co-workers under the auspices of the Blind Relief Association should be utilised for establishing a Home for the "Male street blind in Bombay; while the moneys collected by my co-workers and myself should be utilised for establishing a home "for the Street and the Needy Bland Women and Girls in Bombay."

OBJECT OF WOMEN'S HOME.

The object of the Home will be to house and clothe the Blind women and girls in the said Home, and to teach them some kind of work such as gardening, tailoring, music, etc., so that they may be enabled to lead a joyous and peaceful life and eventually become useful citizens, atleast in some respects. So far as this institution is concerned a proper scheme is being framed for laying it on a sound foundation and a committee will soon be appointed for establishing the Home and for looking after its management.

There is a very large number of blind women and girls in the streets of Bombay and in the mofussils who require to be properly cared for and in order to enable our committee to establish a successful home for them larger amounts than already collected by us are required.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

The citizens of Bombay have been most kind and have responded splendidly to the appeals I have been constantly making on behalf of the blind, and I trust that they will give their further support in rescuing the needy blind women and girls in the streets of Bombay and outside it, who require greater protection because of their disability, by giving us further funds and adding to the reputation the great city of Bombay has made for itself which is of being the most generous giver in Asia."

KHILAFATISTS' NEW MOVE

NEHRU REPORT AND SIMON SHOW

Moulana Shafee Daoodi, President, Moulanas Shaukat Ali, Mohamed Irfan and Qamar Ahmed, Hon. Secretaries of the Central Khilafat Committee, and Nawab Ismail Khan of Meerut have sent the following to the Press:—

"We find a new move is on foot to entrap the Mussalmans for accepting the Nehru Report and the Ansari Conference, as we find that meetings for boycotting the Simon Commission as well as supporting the Nehru Report and the Ansari Conference are being organized at one and the same time so that advanced Moslems may be put in an awkward position in choosing the one and rejecting the other. The boycott of the Simon Commission has been maintained on a different footing and Mussalmans, all over India have given their hearty support. But they cannot support the Nehru Report and the Ansari Conference as they stand today. Joining the two issues is a mischievous move. We, therefore, ask the Mussalmans not to be misled by this clear move initiated by the promoters of the Nehru Committee and abstain from attending such meetings. We feel if the Mussalmans attend such meetings with divergent opinion on the two questions, there is great danger of an unpleasant position being created and make the desired Hindu-Moslem unity more difficult."

MUSLIMS AND NEHRU REPORT.

A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 9 p.m. (S. T.) and Maulana Shafee Daoodi, M.L.A., President of the Khilafat Committee, will preside. The object of the meeting will be to explain the Moslem point of view in respect of the Nehru Report and to reiterate their demand for safeguarding Moslem rights and interests without which no report or decision will be acceptable to the Moslems.

London.—The deaths have occurred of Colonel Harry Cooper and Admiral Godfrey Mundi.—Reuter's Special.

London.—The War Office announces that it is impossible to arrange a polo match between the British and American armies in 1929.—Reuter's Special.

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The Bombay Chronicle.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1928.

REVIVAL OF THE BOYCOTT

Bombay is again alive with boycott demonstrations all over the City. The first of a series of public boycott meetings organised by the Bombay Youth League was held on Tuesday under the presidency of Sir Phiroze Sethna. The huge attendance at the meeting, the tone of the speeches and the general feeling in the City all show that the spirit of boycott is as keen as ever. Sir Phiroze pointed out that one of the best proofs of the effectiveness of the boycott was the disposition of the Commission to offer more and more baits in the form of concessions to the people. But he had little difficulty in showing that the paltry concessions were "mere camouflage". As regards the much-bound appendages to the Commission, the Committees of the Legislatures, Sir Phiroze quoted with telling effect the candid views of the "Saturday Review," which says: "The Committees have no constitutional status at all. The Commission was under no obligation to call them into being and they are merely means of conveniently ascertaining Indian opinion." As a fitting commentary on this view, Sir Sankaran Nair, the Chairman of the Central Committee, stated a few days that he and his colleagues would only press their special view-points on the Commission to enable the latter to adjust the diverse special claims. Again, having received on Monday some representations from a few communalists, Sir Sankaran is reported to have said that "he would submit the views he had heard to the members of the Commission." So the Committees are to submit or convey representations to the Commission and also possibly to interpret them, leaving it to the Commission to decide as it deems fit. What better can be expected by Committees that have no constitutional status whatsoever but are merely the creatures of the Commission to be whistled in or out as the Commission finds convenient?

As regards the election of these Committees, Sir Phiroze Sethna has often called these elections a farce. Now he says: "I go further to-day and say that such elections besides being farcical were dishonest in the sense that in the manner they were conducted they do not honestly represent the wishes and intentions of the majority of the Indian public." Farces like these, not confined to the Simon Commission propaganda, have recently been such a common feature of the present irresponsible Government that they have disgusted the best friends of Government and a man like Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas is constrained to observe: "If for the attainment of such a goal (responsible Government) chaos was inevitable, I would preferred chaos to the present Government." Little wonder that this passionate cry for freedom evoked thundering applause from the audience. Confounded at the revival of the boycott in a severer form, the supporters of the Commission naturally make capital of the number of memoranda received by the Commission, the small majority in the Assembly against the Commission and the election of several provincial committees. But, as pointed out by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in a statement in reply to one by Sir Sankaran Nair, these contentions wholly ignore "the patent fact that all the leading politicians and political organisations in the country are among the abstainers, that if the official bloc is excluded the Assembly majority for abstention was a very large one, and that in almost all provinces there was no majority for the appointment of Committees."

Indeed so complete is the boycott—it is now the less severe under the more genteel name, abstention—that the "Times of India" is nearly at its wit's end. Realising that the Nehru Report has practically finished the Commission and has united all parties and communities, this paper is now carrying on with redoubled frenzy its unholy propaganda to rouse communal passions. For some time it was content with displaying venomous reports from its correspondents and publishing stinking stuff from the most fanatical vernacular papers, diabolically twisting and torturing the statements borrowed from those papers. It has now thrown to the winds even the semblance of decency and has made the following outrageous statement in its leading columns. Speaking of the All-Parties' Conference, it says: "It was dominated by the ruthless north-country Hindu extremist element which imports into every consideration of the future of India the governing idea of Hindustan for the Hindus, a fundamental principle in which is pent up fury against the Muslims and a determination to treat them as an alien minority surviving from warlike invasions, the memory of which the Aryan survivors of yet earlier invasions still regard with detestation." Such detestable stuff is, indeed, beyond the limit of endurance. No man with any understanding can have any doubt about the motive behind this egregious accusation. It bodes no good to Muslims either, whose cause it professes to champion. If at all this virulent stuff appeared in an Indian paper, Section 153-A of the I. P. C. would not be long in overtaking the paper. But an Anglo-Indian paper is in a privileged position in the estimation of the British Government. The Indian public, however, must not tolerate such a privilege. It is time the public took steps to impress upon the "Times of India" some regard for decencies of public controversy.

HONOUR THE BOND

The workers in the majority of the mills in Bombay have resumed work. But we regret that the happy termination of the strike on terms accepted by the accredited representatives of Labour and the employers has been marred by the continued forced stoppage of mills belonging to what is called the Sassoon group. The terms of settlement may not be to the liking of one side or the other but once they have been solemnly accepted by both sides they must be honourably adhered to. The double frame and the three loom systems may be prejudicial to the interests of the workers, but their representatives in the Conference held under the presidency of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidyatullah agreed to the continuance of these systems in certain specified mills of the Sassoon Group and it would be a distinct and unforgivable breach of faith if any of them now repudiate the agreement, and by giving wrong advice to the workers, precipitate a situation that may lead to the undoing of the settlement. The Labour leaders would be perfectly justified in complaining if any of the millowners refuses strictly to abide by the terms of agreement. As matters stand at present there seems to be no valid grounds for such complaint. Sir Victor Sassoon in his statement which we published on Wednesday said quite clearly: "I need hardly say at the outset that orders were given to our executives that the terms of the settlement were to be strictly adhered to and that if there has been any attempt in the group of mills which my firm manages to extend the system of two sides—which I doubt—it would only be necessary for the Union officials to bring this to my notice for the necessary action to be taken for stopping such infringement." No assurance could be more explicit and as if to confirm it the Committee of the Mill-owners' Association have issued a statement in which they emphatically "desire to assure all Union leaders as well as all the men employed in the various mills that they desire nothing else but the strict observance of the arrangement" brought about at the Secretariat on Thursday last between the representatives of this Association and the Union leaders."

They do not content themselves merely with giving this assurance but, dealing with Mr. Dange's complaints contained in his letter published in our Tuesday's issue, they point out how, in every respect, they have adhered to the terms of the settlement and, while stating that they know of no case of victimisation by mills, express their willingness to enquire into every such case that may be brought before them and to see that justice is done. In the face of these assurances there is force in the contention of the Millowners' Committee that the circular issued by Mr. Dange and some of his colleagues excluding Messrs. Joshi, Jhabvala and others, is intended to victimise certain groups of mills. The action taken by Mr. Dange and others is the more surprising in view of the fact mentioned by Mr. Joshi that the Joint Strike Committee had at its meeting held on Thursday unanimously approved of the agreement arrived at at the Conference. There is no doubt that there is strong feeling among the workers against the double frame and three loom systems but this and other demands of the workers are subject of investigation by the Committee of Enquiry and the leaders having agreed to the continuance of the systems in some of the Sassoon mills are in honour bound to ask the workers of the Sassoon Group to resume work forthwith as, we are glad to say, Mr. Asavle did on Tuesday and, as we have no doubt Mr. Joshi and his colleagues will also do. If inspite of the assurances given by Sir Victor Sassoon and the Committee of the millowners' Association Mr. Dange and his colleagues insist on asking the workers of the Sassoon Group to hold out, they will be themselves open to the charge of serving other interests than those of the workers and the industry with whose prosperity the welfare of the latter is bound up.

FORGING AHEAD.

The Nationalist Government of China is forging ahead. The announcement from Nanking of the personnel of the Government Council with its five heads, each in charge of a 'Yuan' indicates that the Kuomintang leaders feel confident that they are free now from internecine troubles and pin-pricks from foreign Powers to concentrate their attention on stabilising their recent achievements in the military as well as in the political sphere. Their military success enables them to find the flag of the Kuomintang, "the white sun in the blue sky," flying serene from Manchuria in the North to the Canton coast-line in the South. Their greatest political success was the winning over of the son of the late Mukden War-Lord, the crafty Chang Tso-lin, to their side. The three Eastern Provinces where this young man holds sway are to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Chinese Republic in accordance with the understanding between him and the Nanking Governmet. This fact has compelled Japan to revise her attitude towards China. The Tanaka ministry in Tokyo no longer holds that Mr. Fujita, the Japanese Consul-General in Tsingtao, was advocating the right policy for Japan when he insisted that the Japanese Government should deal "promptly, fairly and justly with delinquent China but not submit to the interminable negotiations which it is China's game to provoke." Now it is Japan which is ready to negotiate so as to derive the greatest possible political and economic advantage from the new conditions in China. So is Britain. Chiang Kai-shek, the head of the Nanking Government enters upon his arduous duties in an atmosphere of hope

ART IN BONDAGE.

ALIEN INTERESTS CONSPIRE.

(BY KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL.)

Should the nation close its schools? Or, should it fight for the legitimate opportunities systematically denied to its educated young men and women? If the nation's intelligence and imagination, two of the most priceless gifts of its youth, are to be fruitfully mobilised, the nation ought now to be prepared and determined to supply something more tangible than the mere exuberance of high-sounding ideas for those, whose noble impulses and talents unemployable as clerks and routine administrators, wither and fade away in an atmosphere of utter indifference.

COUNTERFEIT BELIEF.

What is the nation's problem? Is it that it believes itself to be really and inherently unfit for managing its own affairs? Or, is it that its parochial outlook and activities, fostered and exploited from interested quarters, in life and religion, in social and political endeavours and education, in art and culture, have given to counterfeit belief the glamour of current coin? Once the opportunities open for the free exercise of national talents are secure will it take long to remove the defects at present exaggerated by their cramped and cribbed movements?

POUND FOOLISH.

Innumerable avenues for the legitimate employment of national talents have been closed for no wisdom other than that which renders the penny wise and the pound foolish. For a gentle word, a smile, a few favours and crumbs from those whom it pays to pose as our "friends", most of us chose to barter away the freedom, rights and opportunities to which the nation's young men and women are, by every conceivable standard of justice, fully entitled.

DOUBTING ARJUNS.

Superficial interest must find excuses and flatter inaction. In India we find also a philosophy for it and call it Vedantism. Doubting Arjuns we have more than enough to spare. But we search in vain for the bold vision of Sri Krishna to give them direction and decision and determination.

PAST "GLORIES".

For a "sympathetic" speech, a few purchases at the periodical exhibitions, or for a few volumes on past "glories" we are ready and willing to forget and forsake the interests and opportunities of the present and coming generation of artists, painters, sculptors, architects and art-craftsmen.

ART TREASURES.

We have and we will have competent scholars. What will they write about if it is nobody's business to preserve for their inspiration and guidance the irreplaceable and priceless art treasures of which the country is denuded systematically, nay, with scientific method and precision almost every moment?

THE LIVING ARTIST.

We have and we will have gifted and talented artists. How will they prosper if the public institutions provide no facilities for study for them or, if they prefer foreign "experts"? Educational, social and political institutions, municipalities, Governments and Legislatures, Provincial and Central, turn the cold shoulder towards the legitimate aspirations of the living artist. Is it in the circumstances, possible to expect even the best of the artists or art-craftsmen, trained in flawless technique and inspired by loftiest visions, to survive? The melancholy answer is supplied in the approaching extinction of almost every art-craft the nation possesses as its proud legacy.

THE CONSPIRACY.

And, is it possible in the circumstances to speak with restraint or optimism about those who speak and discuss elaborately about past ideals, methods and achievements of art and do nothing for the present and coming generation of artists? I have numerous examples of conspiracy of alien interests on the one hand and the inexplicable passivity and silence of those who ought to but do not or cannot lead the protests of the country on the other. I shall, as simply and briefly, cite only one example. It should be enough.

"INDIA HOUSE"—A GAMBLE.

The "India House" proposed to be erected in London, is to snatch £300,000 from India. The expenditure was supposed to be sanctioned by the Central Legislature. I call it "supposed" because the plans for the building were neither discussed nor passed by a body recog

(Continued on page 11).

Notes of the Day.

Hush-hush Policy

Interest in the precise contents of the Anglo-French compact has now become world-wide. Why is there so much secrecy about the whole affair and why are attempts being made by the British and French Governments to guard against lifting this veil of secrecy on the part of enterprising newspaper correspondents to New York papers? These are the questions which are now being asked everywhere and the action of the French Government in hounding out of France Mr. Horan, the head of the Universal News Service, an American concern, in Paris, lends further piquancy to this net-work of intrigue and subterfuge. Mr. Horan's declaration that he obtained the document containing the details of the Pact from Mr. Hearst, the powerful newspaper magnate of New York, must have considerably embarrassed the French Government. It was because of this that the threat to proceed against him for being in possession of "a stolen document" was tempered by the convenient suggestion that in the alternative he should leave France. He has done so and after reaching New York he will no doubt be able to shed more light with his first-hand knowledge on the Pact mystery. The American Embassy has rightly protested against the French Government's threats. It is one of the privileges of journalism to utilise in the public interest information which it obtains through every source open to it.

Bitter Struggle.

Mr. Bruce's minatory speech is having its disastrous effect upon the issue at stake between capitalism and organised labour in Australia. The threats given by the Australian Premier have only resulted in a further stiffening of the unbending attitude taken up by the waterside workers and the fact that under pressure from them the Central Strike Committee has taken the ominous decision to extend the strike by requesting carters and drivers not to transport goods handled by volunteers is an indication of the strength and confidence of organised Labour to carry on the grim struggle for the vindication of a principle to the bitter end. True statesmanship consists in not allowing the cleavage between employers and employed to go deeper as this will mar the chances of an amicable settlement. But Mr. Bruce and his political adherents who are now in power appear to pin their faith to the establishment of a Volunteer Federation to break the back of organised Labour in Australia. The attempt is bound to end in a fiasco.

Smelling Sedition By Routine.

For several years the songs of the famous Tamil poet, Mr. Subramanya Bharathi have been sung in the Madras Presidency and in Burma and the Malay Peninsula where labourers from Tamil Nadu go out to seek a living. There has been no objection on the part of the authorities anywhere to the singing of these popular songs. But suddenly the Government of Burma smelt sedition in them and confiscated the works of the poet. The Government of Madras must follow suit as officialdom in Madras evidently likes to smell sedition as a matter of routine, humbly copying what bureaucrats do elsewhere. The censure motion passed against the Government of Madras by the legislature of that province should at least open their eyes to the folly of such sheepish imitation in smelling out sedition. It is good to learn that in the Council Government declared they had "no ill-feeling" against the songs. The Government of Burma should now return the compliment and declare that they too harbour no "ill-feeling" against the poetry of Mr. Bharathi.

Discreditable Tactics.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has thrice laid down as its considered policy that no caste distinctions should be observed in the schools under it and that, in particular, "Depressed" class children should not be insulted by being debarred from using the common drinking cups provided by the schools. It seems, however, that a set of diehards are out to break the just policy of the Corporation even by unscrupulous means. They seem to have persuaded some "caste Hindu" parents at Matunga not to send their girls to a certain local school only because two Depressed" class girls have been admitted to the school and have claimed equal rights with caste Hindu children. The result of this discreditable manoeuvre, calculated only to frighten the Corporation into submission, is that the average attendance of the school has dwindled down from 102 to 40. And Dr. M. C. Javle, who is evidently much interested in this propaganda, now wants the Corporation to stultify itself by reversing its policy, simply because a few caste parents let themselves be deluded by unscrupulous schemers. He even threatens the Corporation with gigantic opposition from Madhav Baug. Mr. Boman-Behram has done well to warn that if they yield to unreasonable opposition in one case it would spread like wild fire in other schools, and the Corporation would make itself ridiculous in the eyes of the public and, we may add, be guilty of wanton injustice to the "Depressed" and oppressed classes. The Schools Committee deserves to be commended for its bold decision to carry on its policy at all cost.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS.

"TIMES OF INDIA'S" SOPHISTRY.

(BY M. A. B.)

The "Times of India" objects to Pundit Motilal Nehru's advice to students to join the Congress, "which seeing the principle underlying his advice, was weak."

What the "underlying principle" is, the paper does not say clearly. But it has quoted with approval Gokhale's warning that "party politics are poison to the spirit of youth among self-governing people" and it has also supported Punditji's advice that students should not identify themselves with any party. It may, therefore, be safely presumed that the "Times's" objection is based on party politics being unsuited to students and, that, by implication, the Congress is an institution of a political party. The suggestions implied are obviously mischievous and the sooner they are exposed the better.

FUNDAMENTAL FACT IGNORED.

While applying the principles of political science to India our Anglo-Indian friends always ignore, either deliberately or unconsciously, the fundamental point from which all political science must start—political freedom. They may well forget, but no Indian, much less a young Indian, can afford to forget, the twin fact that India is not politically free, and that it is fighting for its freedom. In such circumstances the set of principles applicable to India is one that Europe followed with reckless enthusiasm from 1914-18. Every European statesman called upon the youth of his country to lay down its life because the liberties of the country were in danger. Must not the Indian statesmen call upon their youth at least to rally under the national flag specially when the slavery of the country is not a possible danger but a fact? Every educational institution in England glories in a roll of honour containing the names of its brave youngsters who died to save their country from losing its freedom. But if our youths are called upon to regain their country's lost freedom Anglo-India must virtuously lecture them on principles of politics. If Englishmen fight to defend their political freedom it is glorious patriotism, but if we fight, although with only non-violent weapons, to regain the political freedom that every text-book on politics concedes to us then we are outraging the principles of political freedom. I did not know, and Western political philosophers also taught me otherwise, that what was poison for my English fellow-human beings was life-giving meat for me.

STATE OF EMERGENCY.

If our so-called friends were only to imagine themselves in the position of Indians, if, for instance, they could possibly suppose England to be ruled by a foreign nation even though of angels, they would, given their fidelity to principles of politics, realise that India has been in a "state of emergency" and shall remain so until it has won that which is the basis of what the "Times" calls the "practical business of politics." And in a "state of emergency" the operation of theories is suspended and as the "Times" knows, I hope, the study of "social and political problems of the day" gives place to practical politics when students are expected either to kill and get killed as in the war or to drive motor buses and railway engines as during the general strike in England.

I agree about the danger of students indulging in party politics. In fact, if they are a poison to youth among self-governing people they are doubly so among slave people. In the latter case students must not only shun party politics, but must also, as a duty, take part in non-party politics. They can do so only under the Congress. It is the only national institution which stands for the one political fact in India—fight for freedom—leaving minor details to parties. The "Times" suggests that it is a party institution. As against what other institution? Does it mean that national freedom is a party issue? Is it demanded of our students that they should be neutral on the issue of freedom or slavery? Are they seriously and honestly advised by Englishmen, who are proud of their traditions in defence of liberty, that what is the Englishman's meat is the Indian's poison?

SNEAKING AWAY UNDER COVER OF NIGHT.

OFFICIALS AND FLUNKEYS BUSY STAGING "LOYALTY" SHOW FOR SIMON SEVEN.

Mr. Nariman's Warning to D. S. P. and G. I. P. Agent.

"SHUTTING OUT PEOPLE FROM STATION IS UNLAWFUL"

Muslim Co-operator's Offer.

CONCESSION FARE FOR "LOYALIST" MUSLIM CROWD DEMANDED

The Simon boycott agitation is gathering strength.

The latest Government press communique states that the Simon Commission will arrive in Bombay on Thursday evening and will be hurriedly packed off to Poona under cover of night.

Despite these official tactics the citizens of Bombay and Poona mean to register their emphatic protest at the appointment of the Commission and give vent to feelings of popular disgust by arranging huge Black Flag demonstrations.

Bombay youths in their hundreds are going to Poona by Thursday by the mid-night train.

Mr. Nariman has addressed two letters—one to the D.S.P. and other to the G.I.P. Agent pointing them out that the official arrangement of shutting out people from Railway Station is quite illegal.

CLAYTON TO RESPECT CITY FATHERS' WISHES

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The programme already announced for the reception of the Indian Statutory Commission has been slightly changed. The s. s. "Maloja" is expected to arrive in Bombay on Thursday evening and the Chairman and members of the Commission will be received at the Ballard Pier at 9 p.m. by the following officers:—The Chief Secretary to Government, the Reforms Secretary, the Collector of Bombay, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, the Sheriff of Bombay and an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.

The Commission will leave Bombay on the same night by special train from the Ballard Pier at about 11 o'clock and arrive at Poona at 8-30 on Friday morning. The procedure for the reception ceremony at Poona station will be the same as already announced on 2nd October.

NO 'SIMON' SPECIAL TO POONA

BOMBAY YOUTH DELEGATION TO LEAVE BY MIDNIGHT TRAIN

As the Railway authorities have intimated their inability to comply with the request of the Special Simon Boycott Committee of the Bombay Youth League to run a special train from Bombay to Poona between 8 and 9 on Friday morning to enable the members of the Youth League to reach Poona in time to demonstrate their feelings against the Simon Commission, the Committee has made arrangements to reserve accommodation in the Poona Passenger leaving Victoria Terminus to-night at 12 in the midnight for about 200 people to go to Poona. Those who have reserved their seats at the offices of the Youth League and those who propose to travel by this train are requested to be present at the station at least by 11 o'clock in the night.

As Pundit Motilal is not coming on Thursday (to-day) morning, and as the programme of the Simon Commission has also been changed, the Committee has decided not to have any demonstration at the Mole station to-morrow morning.

As most of the prominent leaders of the city are travelling by to-night's Poona Passenger, and as a large number of people have booked their seats at the offices of the Youth League, there is a possibility of a big crowd assembling at the station, the members of the Bombay Youth Guard are requested to be present at the station at 10-30 p.m. to keep order and offer facilities to the passengers. It is likely that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will join the party.

Owing to a pressing demand from the public for admission to travel by this train the Committee of the Youth League has arranged to put at the disposal of the public a limited number of seats and they are requested to book them before 4-30 p.m.

Arrangements for boarding and lodging have been made at Poona for all those who are travelling by this train and all the passengers are expected to take advantage of them.

MR. NARIMAN'S LETTER TO D. S. P.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of a letter to the District Superintendent of Police, Poona, writes as follows:—

I am given to understand that with regard to the arrangements on the occasion of the arrival of the Simon Commission in Poona on the 12th instant you are prepared to allow all facilities to a small section of the public, who desire to make a "friendly" demonstration and have allotted a separate prominent area near the railway station for their accommodation to enable them to give expression of welcome to the said Commission whereas you have not only refused such facilities to important larger section of the cosmopolitan public consisting of members of all communities, simply because they hold opposite views and intend to express the same on the arrival of the said Commission by making a hostile demonstration. You allow the "friendly" demonstrators to assemble in a crowd in front of the station and you go even to the length of preventing the other section from approaching the railway premises and in the course of your interview with the local leaders you suggested that they should turn away from the goods-yard about half a mile away from the railway station and entirely out of view from the main platform and that they should if they so desire hold the demonstration on roads side near the level crossing when the special train passes.

This direction embodying special facilities to one minor section "supposed to be loyal" and friendly and putting unreasonable obstacle in the way of another section forming a larger majority appears to me to be extracrdinary and unjustifiable and I do not think that such one-sided and prefereutial treatment is even warranted by law. If as a responsible officer of law and order, you feel apprehensive and fear any breach of peace, your duty, I venture to suggest would be to prevent all sorts of demonstrations friendly as well as hostile and and take such steps and issue such directions as would be made applicable to all parties concerned so that it would affect both sides equally without showing open partiality or preferenee to one side.

As it is, by your attitude, you openly identify yourself with one part of the agitation, because its views and actions are congenial and suitable to the official view.

"ABUSE OF POWER."

I was also given to understand that you demanded guarantees and securities from the organisers of the hostile demonstrations although the said organisation showed no indication of violence or breach of peace, whereas no such demand from the other side has been made.

The public have a right to expect that in discharge of the official functions, you will not be led away by your private inclinations and official political views as such attitude on your part would naturally result in loss of public confidence.

Usually notifications and orders, with a view to preserve public security and safety are issued generally to all members of the public and not place one section friendly to officials in a more favourable position. Your action amounts to not only active association and co-operation with the so-called public reception to the Statutory Commission and at the same time results in a forcible prevention of any hostile demonstration, I feel constrained to state that such an action is a clear abuse of power vested in you and unless you think it fit to revoke the said illegal order, I have suggested to the local leaders to challenge your authority, if possible, through a Court of Law under the "Specific Relief Act."

POLICE "BUNDOBUST" AT POONA STATION

MR. NARIMAN'S LETTER TO RAILWAY AGENT

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.C, in the course of a letter to the Agent, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus with regard to Government of Bombay, Political Department's Communique of the 2nd instant stating that entrance to Poona Station on the day of Simon Commission's arrival will be by tickets, writes:—

It appears that the Poona Railway platform will for the particular occasion and on the particular day and time will be practically in charge of a department of

(Continued on next page.)

HOW "MUSLIM" RECEPTION IS MANUFACTURED

RAILWAY AUTHORITIES ASKED FOR CONCESSION FARE

"PACKED" DELEGATION PROMISED FOR POONA

It is understood the Agent of the G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, has informed the President of a Muslim Association of Poona in reply to his letter that no concession could be given to him and the members of his Association in railway fare to go to Poona to "honor" Sir John Simon and his colleagues.

The Association's letter is reported to have been couched in the following terms:—

Sir,—In view of the coming of the Simon Commission to Poona in October, 1928, the above Anjuman which "is recognised by the Government" as representing the entire Muslim population of Poona has "resolved" to invite about 10,000 delegates from the various parts of the Bombay Presidency to attend on the Commission. The Anjuman therefore requests the favour of the railway companies to grant the delegates coming from various parts of the Bombay Presidency to Poona a reasonable concession of single fare for return journey. The convenient dates, from and to for the continuation of the said concession will be communicated later on. Meanwhile, the Anjuman solicits a favourable rejoinder of acceptance of its above request.

It may be remarked here that as this is the first occasion for the Simon Commission "to give up hearable" to the Indians, its success thereat will be greatly enhanced by facilitating the journey of the delegates which will also influence the success of the Commission generally.

BOMBAY'S NEW GOVERNOR ON HIS TASK

APPEALS FOR HELP, SYMPATHY AND GOODWILL

SIR F. SYKES AT FAREWELL LUNCHEON

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Sir Frederick Sykes and Lady Sykes were the guests at the British Indian Union farewell luncheon which was presided over by the Marquess of Reading, who toasting the health of the guests emphasised that with all difficulties in India Sir F. Sykes would have serious part to play.

Referring to the presence of Lady Willingdon Lord Reading wished equal success to Lady Sykes, the daughter of the ex-Prime Minister Bonar Law.

Sir F. Sykes responding compared the problems of the Near East with those of India, pointing out that the former were vastly more clear-cut and were no guide for far more complicated problems of India. Never was pride in disinterestedness of British association with India more strongly emphasised than when Lord Reading gave up one of the three great and historical offices of the State to become the Viceroy.

Sir F. Sykes referred to increase of electorate in Britain from eight to 27 millions which was a wise step in the progress of democratic Government while the other Western countries in Europe had reverted to autocracy.

The work of the Simon Commission and the judicial consideration of every fact and opinion that could throw light on how best forces of Indian life should be employed to welfare of India had made India unique in this age of constitutional changes in that whatever changes resulted would not be such as to avoid in the greatest degree humanly possible, the risks and dangers of experiment or the drift of circumstances.

"A HAPPY OMEN."

Sir F. Sykes proceeded that he would arrive in Bombay on 7th December and his first engagement would be to attend the finals of the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. (Laughter and applause.) It was a good omen that they started off in India with cricket tournament, a form of competition between Parsees, Hindus, Mohammedans and Europeans which was not so much of competition as co-operation in the common binding interest. (Applause.) He expressed opinion that there was something more than accident in happy omen for of all games cricket was unique in that wherever taken to foreign lands it remained foreign game, but wherever taken to lands co-operating with the Empire it had taken root as national game. This was as true of India as of Australia, South Africa and West Indies and as untrue of the United States and Europe. It was more significant in the case of India as few countries were less suitable in climate and soil for cricket. Therefore he inferred that the development of cricket depended not on conditions but on character of the people in whom could and would be founded intensive co-operation in more serious interests in life.

He mentioned that he went out to fill the position already filled by cricketers, Lord Harris and Lord Willingdon, while Bombay had sent to England Ranji and Duleep.

He concluded by appealing for help, sympathy and good-will of all classes.

The company included the Maharajah of Burdwan, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Sir Dorab Tata and Sir Carey Evans.—Reuter.

CITY FATHERS' PROTEST TELLS

Commissioner Clayton Not to Be Present at Mole.

The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary publishes the following:—

As the s. s. "Maloja" is expected to arrive in Bombay on Thursday evening the Chairman and members of the Commission will be received at the Ballard Pier by the officers mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Notification above mentioned except the Municipal Commissioner at 9 p.m. The Commission will leave Bombay on the same night by special train from the Ballard Pier at about 11 p.m. and arrive at Poona at 8-30 a.m. on Friday, the 12th instant. The procedure for the reception ceremony at Poona station will be the same as given in the Notification of the 2nd instant.

BOMBAY SUPPORTS SWARAJ CONSTITUTION

MR. JAMNADAS' STRONG CONDEMNATION OF "JOHUKMIES"

Mammoth Meeting Sets Seal of Approval To Nehru Report

Public meetings in support of the Nehru Committee's report and the boycott of the second visit of the Simon Commission, have, indeed, become a daily feature in Bombay at present. Yet one more crowded public meeting of the citizens of Bombay was called under the joint auspices of the B.P.C.C. and the Gujarat Bandhu Samaj and was held at the Marwari Vidyalaya on Wednesday evening, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presiding. Besides the President, Messrs. Balubhai T. Desai, B. G. Horniman, R. S. Nimbkar, P. G. Sahasrabudhe and others addressed the gathering on the merits of the Nehru report and the boycott of the Commission. The following resolution was unanimously carried with acclamation:—

COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE THE GOAL.

"That this meeting held under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. and the Gujarat Bandhu Samaj while recording its appreciation of the labours of the Nehru Committee and valuable work it has performed in finding a basis of agreement for the settlement of such vexed questions as that of the representation of Muslims, places on record its conviction that the people of India cannot be satisfied with any proposals for a Constitution which does not fulfil the terms of the Congress resolution laying down complete independence as the goal of the country.

"This meeting further calls upon the public to accord all possible support to the Nehru report in so far as it is not inconsistent with the Congress resolution."

"PIECE OF TOMFOOLERY."

Opening the proceedings, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said he did not think that the Simon Commission deserved much of their attention. They had already declared their will, in clear and emphatic terms, that a foreign body like the Commission appointed by a foreign Power regardless of public opinion in this country was an utterly condemned thing so far as Indian public opinion was concerned. The impertinence of the question was so patent that no more time should be wasted to prove it. That a set of people should arrogate to themselves the power of sitting in judgment over the destinies of so vast a nation like India was, indeed, a piece of tomfoolery. So far as the Assembly was concerned, continued the speaker, that body, be it said to its credit, had kept the flag of national self-respect flying and had refused to give quarters to the unwanted Commission. (Applause).

NON-ENTITIES ALL.

The speaker then tried to analyse the mentality of the worthies who are appointed by the Government on the Committee of Central Legislature. Sir Harisingh Gour, he began, was like the proverbial rat which would always leave the sinking ship but to whichever ship it went, that ship would surely sunk. (Laughter) Rao Bahadur Raja, another nonentity on the Central Committee was a king of sycophants. (Laughter). The selection of such men went only to show to what utter desperation Government were driven. The Council of State was like a "Pinjarapole" and even out of that, the Government had chosen the worst of cattle. (Laughter).

Dilating upon the merits of the Nehru Committee's report, Mr. Jamnadas said it was necessary that the attitude of those who stood for complete national independence, should be made clear. There seemed to be great deal of misunderstanding about the question of complete independence as against the Dominion Status as recommended by the Nehru Committee. As a Congressman, he would wholeheartedly support all the recommendations of the report except the one which related to Dominion Status. The Congress as a body was pledged to complete independence and it could not go back on its decision which was arrived at after considerable deliberation. He saw no reason why Congressmen should not insist on complete independence as the goal of India. He was sure that if a plebiscite was taken on this issue, an overwhelming majority of people would vote for complete independence. In the concluding portion of his speech, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta urged the necessity of forging sanctions which would enable them to put the recommendations of the Nehru Committee's report into operation.

APPEAL TO BOMBAY CITIZENS.

Mr. Balubhai Desai then moved the resolution of the meeting. The speaker appealed to the citizens of Bombay to join in the mammoth procession which would proceed to Poona on Friday to disobey the order of the D.S.P., Poona.

BROKEN PROMISES.

Mr. B. G. Horniman who followed, took his hearers to a period fifteen years back when Indians were given solemn promises that they would get freedom provided they helped England to win the Great War. The War ended and very soon after that India was disillusioned about the promises given her, which were a regular hoax. Criticising the Nehru report, the speaker observed that listening to counsels of moderation was sometimes a very dangerous thing. Speaking for himself, he said he had taken a vow that he would never compromise with the freedom of the people of India.

Mr. Nimbkar discussed Capitalism, Imperialism and exploitation and incidently referred to the Nehru Report. He challenged the competency of Nehru Committee to produce the report.

The resolution was further supported by Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe and others. It was unanimously carried amidst ringing cheers. After this the meeting terminated.

WATERSIDERS' STRIKE ENDING

DETAILS OF BOMB OUTRAGE AT WEST MELBOURNE

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Melbourne.—In support of the contention that the strike is ending shipowners point out that at Melbourne and Brisbane only parts are holding out.

The bomb outrage occurred in a dwelling at West Melbourne occupied by Italians three of whom are working on the waterfront as volunteers, resulting in considerable material damage. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

TEN VESSELS BEING WORKED

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Fremantle.—The Trade Unionists rushed to get licenses last night and are now working ten vessels.—Reuter.

EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

INDIAN MEMBERS RETURN TO LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Messrs. Natesan, Chamanlal and Goswami have returned from Canada week earlier than other the Empire Parliamentary delegates who are expected at Southampton to-morow.

The Indian delegates paid a tying visit to New York and then to Paris. Dewan Chamanlal is expected to leave for India immediately while Mr. Goswami will remain in Europe till the end of year. Mr. Natesan will remain in London till he leaves for India on October 26.—Reuter.

SIR PHILIP SASSOON LEAVES FOR BAGHDAD

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Cairo.—Sir Philip Sassoon has returned from Khartoum, accomplishing 2,500 miles in twenty flying hours and left to-day for Baghdad.—Reuter.

"PATRIOT" MOULVIS' PURDAH MOVE.

Kidwai Exposes 'Motif' Behind "All-India" Muslim Conference.

STRAIGHT QUESTION TO SIR ZULFIQAR AND FAZAL IBRAHIM.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

Interviewed by a press representative Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai M. L. A., said "Our joint letter to Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan has not yet been acknowledged, and both he and Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimatullah have thought it prudent to ignore its publication. Neither of these two gentlemen have taken the trouble of going into details nor have they condescended to point out the particular portions of our letter which they have been pleased to call "misstatements."

MOULVIS CHALLENGED.

I challenge the two Moulvis to pick out a single statement in the letter the accuracy of which they can question. We had taken care to put down in the statement only those facts of which we had personal knowledge and I am sure that independent men like Lt. Mohammad Nawwaz, Nawab Mahamad Ismail Janab, Syed Murtuza Saheb, Moulvi Abdul Matin Chowdhry, Hon'ble Shah Mahammad Zubair and the Hon. Raja Nawab Ali Khan and many others will not be prepared to support the two Moulvis when they describe our letter as containing "misstatements". Both the "patriot" Moulvis have warned the Muslim public not to believe what we have said about the proposed composition of the All-India Moslem Conference. Will any of these gentlmen take the trouble to point out the difference between what we wrote and what was stated in the statement of Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahamtulla published in the papers on the 23rd of last month.

VAGUE PROMISES.

These gentlmen have assured the public that the All-India Muslim Conference will be a representative body. I am afraid these vague promises will now deceive nobody. If they are conspiring to do things behind the purdah, I would simply request these gentlemen to publish the resolutions they had adopted in their meetings held on Sept. 19 which were read out to us in a meeting held the next day. I would further request Moulvi Shafi to publish the letter of invitation which he had drafted and which was to be sent to those favoured individuals and organisations whose presence in the conference was to be considered desirable. I am sure the publication of those resolutions and that letter will give the public a chance to judge between our version and that of the two Moulvis."—A. P.

INSULT TO MUSLIM YOUTHS OF BOMBAY.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The "Roz-nama-i-Khilafat" in its yesterday's issue has devoted more than three columns to a leader under the caption "Cause to Complain". Its complaint is against those Muslims who are supporting the Nehru Report and the decisions of the Lucknow Conference. As the "Roznama" has completely turned itself into a communalist organ since the Lucknow Conference, there will be no use complaining against the picture it has painted in the course of this article of the weakness of Muslims in South India. But it really pains one to read in this once a Nationalist organ that "the British Government thinks that its safety in India depends upon the Muslims and so it is clear that so long as there is British rule in India, the rights enjoyed by the Indian Muslims at present are entirely safe." The "Khilafat" holds that the majority of educated Muslims are of this opinion and though in its opinion it is a regrettable attitude and it makes the editor of the "Khilafat" hang down his head in shame, still he thinks that Muslims are justified in holding that view.

Sir, this is really an insult to educated and thinking Muslims of India to say that they are such cowards as to think that their safety depends upon the British Raj and as soon as the Hindu majority in the country comes into power, they will be ground to pieces. It is necessary to raise a voice of protest against this attack on Muslims though it may be from their erstwhile leaders and as Mr. S. A. Brelvi characterised them in his speech the other day their present "misleaders". However my present concern is not to protest against them because it has now become an every-day matter with the "Roznama" to plead the alleged weakness of Muslims, of course, with a view to rouse their feelings against the Hindus. But I want strongly to protest against the other and more serious attack on the Muslim youths of Bombay in the same issue of the "Khilafat". The meeting held on Monday last in the People's Jinnah Memorial Hall under the auspices of the Muslim Students Union has so disturbed the mind of the new editor of the "Roznama" that he has freely indulged in abusing both the worthy President and the speaker of that evening. He calls the Muslim Students' Union a "So-called" body of Muslims. According to him Hindu youths had captured the meeting in the garb of Muslim youths. Mr. Chagla had no argument to support his views; Mr. Brelvi, the President, had assumed the role of a "Grand Mufti" and the speaker of the evening that of a "High Priest", etc. I would not have taken into consideration even this strong language of the "Roznama" but as a Muslim youth and a staunch supporter of the Nehru Report I cannot allow the challenge thrown down by the "Roz-nama" which is, in fact, by Maulana Shaukat Ali to Messrs. Brelvi and Chagla and to the Muslim youths of Bombay to go unanswered. The challenge is that a meeting of Muslim youths of Bombay should be held where both the supporters and the opponents of the Nehru Report should be given an opportunity of expressing their views and to convince the audience and then the sense of the audience should be taken. Sir, I speak for Muslim youths only and hold that they are decidedly in favour of the Nehru Report. I, therefore, appeal to the Muslim Students' Union through your columns to accept that challenge and to arrange such a meeting and to give an opportunity to the Muslim youths of Bombay to give a decision on this very important national problem. I am fully confident that if such opportunity is given to them they will rise to the occasion and prove that they are not such cowards and weaklings as their elders and "misleaders" show them to be, and that the heart of the great Muslim community is perfectly sound and fully Nationalist.—Yours, etc.,

MUSLIM YOUTH.

Bombay, October 10.

SUBURBAN RAILWAY FARES.

DEMAND FOR REDUCTION

At a conference of representatives of the various suburban residents' Associations held on Sunday in the office of the Matunga Residents' Association a resolution was passed requesting the G. I. P. and the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities to reduce the suburban fares of season tickets and of ordinary tickets to their pre-war level. A Committee was appointed to carry on propaganda in support of the resolution.—A. P.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

LALAJI'S PLAN NEARING COMPLETION

LAHORE, Oct. 10.

Lala Lajpat Rai's plan for a women's tuberculosis hospital in the suburb of Lahore in memory of his mother for which he has made a donation of a lakh of rupees is gradually nearing completion. Besides his donation the Lala has collected Rs. 7,500 in cash from different provinces in India. He has been promised another Rs. 20,000 and it is hoped to collect the balance of two lakhs before the end of the present year. The Lala has appointed trustees to administer the fund of the hospital and he has requested them to fulfil two conditions, namely, that the institution shall bear the name of his mother Shrimati Gulabdevi and that it shall be open to women of all classes with special preference to women of the depressed classes. Several leading physicians of Lahore have issued an appeal to the people of the province to contribute to the funds of the hospital.—A. P.

Nainital: About a hundred guests attended a dinner given by Nawab Sir Ahmad Said Khan of Chattari at Chatt on Tuesday night in honour of His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey and Lady Hailey.—A. P.

The total mortality 500 was 15 more than in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 20.0. The mortality for the 40th week of 1927 was 494 and death rate 19.7 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding fiftheennium 1922-1927 was 633 and death rate 26.3.

60 WORKERS BURIED UNDER DIBRIS.

RUBBISH COLLAPSE IN PRAGUE.

INFERIOR CEMENT THE CAUSE?

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Prague.—60 out of 87 men working within a five-storey building in the course of construction in the centre of the town have been buried in debris when the whole building collapsed without warning. Sixteen bodies have been hitherto extricated. The building was of reinforced concrete, and builders attribute the collapse to inferior cement which had not set in the guaranteed time.—Reuter.

AMANULLAH THANKS POWERS.

FREE EDUCATION OF AFGHAN STUDENTS BY TURKEY & ITALY

PESHAWAR, Oct. 9th.

According to "Tomani" an Afghan newspaper, King Amanulla, addressing a gathering of officials, diplomatic corps and others in Kabul, expressed his gratitude to all powers and nations for the splendid reception given him during the recent tour. All present were furnished with booklets containing treaties and pacts which the King contracted with the various Governments and Companies.

EDUCATION OF AFGHAN STUDENTS.

He mentioned that Turkish and Italian Governments had promised to educate Afghan students at their own expense and for this all Afghans were grateful.

The Afghan students proceeding to Turkey were seen by the King who expressed love to each and the Queen kissed them all. Speaking of Egyptians, His Majesty said that they had obtained liberty to some extent but it was in their own hands to obtain it completely.—A. P.

U. S. AMERICAN WHEAT CROP

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATE.

New York, Oct. 9.

Messrs. Khimjee Poonja and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk and Co:—

"Government estimate Spring Wheat 325 Millions. Corn 2903 millions."

SUPPORT TO NEHRU REPORT

DR. MOONJE'S WELCOME MOVE

NAGPUR, Oct. 10.

Dr. Moonjee has issued a circular letter to all the elected members of the C. P. Council and other leading men throughout the province consulting them regarding the holding of a Provincial All Parties Conference to support the Nehru Committee report. The names of Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mr. Jayakar and Mr. Chintamani are suggested for the presidentship of the conference which is likely to be held in the first week of November.—A.P.

"HINDOO" EDITOR ON TRIAL

FRESH APPLICATION TO CANCEL BAIL

SURAT, Oct. 10.

The public Prosecutor, Dewan Bahadur Thakorram Mehta, presented an application before the Sessions Judge for the cancellation of the bail of Chirmanlal Revashanker Joshi, Editor of the "Hindoo" who is now being tried before the City Magistrate for offences under Sections 292, 295 A. I. P. S. The application stated that the accused persistently continued publishing articles offending against the same sections and that he did not deserve to move at large under the prevailing communal tension in Surat and that his movements would be a menace to public safety and peace.

The hearing was fixed for tomorrow.—A. P.

SURAT IDENTIFICATION PARADE.

9 ARRESTS MADE

SURAT, Oct. 10.

Mr. Sardar, City Inspector of Police, yesterday evening held an identification parade of about forty Hindus at the city Police station and arrested nine Hindus on a charge of murdering a young Mahomedan police constable named Rasoo Mustapha, under section 302 Indian Penal Code. It is alleged that on the morning of the 29th of last month, the second day of the riot, Rasul had gone to Kapith Bazaar for some purchases in ordinary clothes in company with another Mahomedan. Here he was assaulted by a number of Hindus with lathies and was so seriously injured that he succumbed some time later.—A. P.

POLICE RAID CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE

SEQUEL TO PORT TRUST DEFAMATION

RANGOON, Oct. 9.

Last night the C. I. D. raided the office of the present Port Trust contractor and other premises and seized a number of account books correspondence, etc. The raid is stated to have been made in connection with the revelations during the recent Port Trust defamation case in the High Court.—A. P.

INDIA'S WAR SERVICES FORGOTTEN.

NEHRU REPORT-BIGGEST ACHIEVEMENT.

DR. BESANT ON BHARATMATA'S FREEDOM.

BEZWADA, Oct. 9.

Dr. Besant spent a busy day, addressing five meetings before leaving. She was the recipient of addresses of welcome from the Womens Indian Association, the Town Congress Committee, the Municipality, the Libraries Association, and the Citizens Association.

Replying jointly as the Gandhi Park Dr. Besant expressed gratitude to the citizens of Bezwada and hoped that there would be a revival in the near future of village Panchayats a legacy of India's past local self-Government.

INDIA'S SERVICES FORGOTTEN.

Dr. Besant in the course of her address said that during the war India took not the slightest advantage of Britain's difficulties, but India's services were soon forgotten. Her vital problems to-day were frightful poverty and ignorance of the vast masses of population. The freedom that she claimed was essential for all great and good work. She paid warm tribute to the Nehru Committee. The attainment of absolute unanimity was impossible in a country of the magnitude of India. But the Report was the biggest achievement to our credit. The creation of a strong public opinion was imperative and the whole country must display intelligent determination to free herself. Considering the various interests and parties represented at the Lucknow conference the Nehru Report was the greatest common measure of agreement.—A. P.

AMALGAMATED G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN UNION

WORKERS DEMAND REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES

Under the auspices of the Amalgamated G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, a meeting of the railway workmen was held on Wednesday evening in Matunga Workshop, Mr. S. H. Jhabvala presiding. Mr. Jhabvala urged the workers to take up the work of the Union and also the leadership themselves instead of depending upon outsiders. They need not fear victimisation, he said, as he assured them that the Union was registered and recognised by the Agent. He then pointed out the importance of building up the union and emphasised the necessity of enlisting at least one lakh members before the end of the year so as to enforce all their demands with success from the railway company.

REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES DEMANDED.

Messrs. Rele and Kulkarni then addressed the meeting and Mr. Jhabvala moved the resolutions protesting against the action of the Resident Electrical Engineer in retrenching 60 men and requesting the Agent to grant free passes to workers residing on Kurla-Chembur line and to redress the grievance of the workers whose promotions had been blocked up on Rs. 60 and 74. The resolutions were carried unanimously.

B. B. & C. I. RLY. EMPLOYEES' UNION.

A general meeting of the employees will be held to-day (Thursday) at Virar at 6 p.m. near the Station. All employees are requested to attend.

KRISHNA DIST. ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE.

RESOLUTION INDENTICAL WITH THAT OF MADRAS CONFERENCE PASSED

BEZWADA, Oct. 9.

The Krishna District All Parties Conference met to-day at Bezwada under the presidency of Dr. Besant.

The resolution before the conference was indentical with the terms of the resolution of the Madras Conference. It was moved by Mr. Narasimha Sastri, Bezwada Congressian and was seconded by Mr. Lakshmipati Sastri, Masulipatam and supported by several speakers including Mr. B. Shiva Rao and was carried unanimously.

A committee was formed to carry on propaganda in the district to popularise the draft.—A. P.

UNIQUE ASSURANCE CO., LD

BONUS OF RS. 50 PER 1000 DECLARED

The London Actuary of The Unique Assurance Co., Ltd. has just cabled to the Company that even on a most stringent basis of valuation, a decent Surplus has been disclosed from which the Actuary has recommended distribution of a bonus of Rs. 50/- per thousand for the quinquennium. The detailed report is being awaited.

SIMON BOYCOTT SPECIAL TO POONA

The Secretary of the Youth League, Bombay, informs that there is a great demand for seats in Poona Special carrying the National leaders from Bombay and as such those who intend to avail themselves of the concession offered by the Youth League should apply to the Secretary for accommodation in the train as early as possible.

SECOND CONFERENCE HELD.

Discussion between Sir Leslie Scott and Indian Princes.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The second conference between Sir Leslie Scott and the Indian Princes, held this afternoon, lasted three hours, and was adjourned till October 14. The Nawab of Bhopal, who had only arrived in London on Saturday, made his first appearance, and was informed of what had occurred at the previous meeting. The Maharajah of Patiala and the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar were absent owing to severe colds, but the Maharajah of Kashmir, the Prime Minister of Bikaner, the Administrator of Bhavnagar, the Foreign Minister of Patiala, and members of the Princes' staff were present. There was a good deal of discussion with regard to the details of organisation. All evidence of Indian States is now ready printed, and the Princes' case will be presented as soon as the Butler Committee reassembles.—Reuter.

MINISTERS AND GOVT. MEMORANDUM.

STATEMENT IN MADRAS COUNCIL

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

Sir Norman Majoribanks leader of the House, answering interpellations in the Madras Legislative Council to-day stated that the reports of the local Government to the Statutory Commission were sent by the Governor-in-Council and in so far as they related to the transferred subjects they were approved by the Ministers of the Government. The memorandum to the Statutory Commission did not embody the views of the Ministers on either the working of the transferred Department or on further reform. It stated facts, not opinions.

POLICE FIRING.

Asked to state the occasions and the causes generally of the police firing during the recent railway strike Sir Mahomed Osman Home Member, stated that as criminal cases arising out of the incidents were still before the Courts, Government could make no pronouncement till they were disposed of.

THE NEW KAZI.

The appointment of the New Kazi of Madras formed the subject of a series of interpellations. Replying to these Mr. Krishnan Nair, the Law Member stated that Government had consulted a number of prominent Mahomedan residents of Madras before making the appointment, but they did not consider it necessary to publish their names.—A. P.

200,000 PERSONS MASSACRED IN CHINA.

A NEW YORK REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

New York.—The China Famine Relief Organisation has received information that fanatic Muslims have massacred about 200,000 persons in the Kansu province of China.—Reuter.

A SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

LAHORE Oct. 10.

Malagni and Saudagar who were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge for the alleged murder of a man named Hassan when the latter was returing from the Rawind Workshop, successfully appealed before the Divisional Bench of the Lahore High Court and have been acquitted.—A. P.

SNEAKING AWAY UNDER COVER OF NIGHT

(Continued from previous page)

the Government of Bombay so much so that even admission to the same can be obtained only on tickets issued on application to the Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department.

I venture to submit that the said position is contrary to the provisions of the Indian Railway Act under which the entire management and administration of the Railways including Railway stations and platforms is vested in the Railway officials who alone are given power under the Act to issue passes and tickets to passengers and the general public for admission on railway stations. I beg to draw your attention to Section 3 which defines "Railway" and sub-clause 4 includes all stations, offices, etc. I believe under Section 47 of the same Act, authority is given to a Railway Company or a railway official to make rules for general purposes, for providing for accommodation and convenience of passengers generally for regulating, on the travelling upon the use, working and management of railways and a further provision "It is the function of a railway officials to supply tickets, etc."

In brief, under the Act, the entire administration, management, control, supervision with regard to railway including the stations and platforms vests in the Railway Company or any railway officials authorised under the Act, and therefore I venture to submit that the abdication by Railway authorities of their ordinary functions and duties in favour of the Public Works and Political Departments of the Government of Bombay, for a particular occasion as stated in the Government communique, referred to above, is illegal and "ultra vires."

I further beg to point out to you that the said Act expressly imposes a duty on the Railway administration to treat all sections of the public with equality and without partiality, and any sort of preferential treatment to the travelling public or to any other section of the public is not permissible.

I beg to draw your attention to Section 42, sub-clause 2 which runs as follows:—

"A railway administration shall not make or give any undue or unreasonable preference advantage or any favour of any particular person or railway administration or any particular description of traffic in any respect whatsoever or subject any particular person or railway administration or any particular description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatever."

Clause 7 of the communique which states that the Inspector-General of Police will be responsible for the Police arrangements within and without the railway limits, indicates that only those holding such tickets from the Government alone will be admitted, whereas the rest will be prevented by the Police.

The public has a right to expect that the Railway Administration which is entirely a non-political institution and department, should not actively associate and co-operate and generally show partiality and preferential treatment to one class of political view in a matter of extremely controversial political nature, and I believe these wholesome provisions in the act were deliberately inserted to keep the Railway administration out of such political communal or any other kind of controversies so that it should be independent both of the Government as well as of any section of the people whereas in the present case, I regret to note the Railway Administration has entirely identified itself with the Political Department of the Government and has gone out of its way to provide unauthorisedly special convenience and facilities to the political department of the Government as well as to a particular section of the public, thus giving preferential treatment contrary to Section 42 of the Act.

I shall thank you to let me know early, if possible within 24 hours, whether you are prepared to exercise your authority as the head of the Railway Administration in this particular case and remove this unjust ban on the public in accordance with the provisions of the Section 42 of the Railway Act.

I shall also thank you to inform me at your earliest convenience whether you will afford similar facilities and convenience to another section of the public in case they desire to accord a popular reception to national leaders arriving from other parts from India at the Poona Railway Station on the same day.

In case of your non-compliance of this reasonable request, we may have to consider the legal position after taking legal advice and seek redress through a Court of Law.

PLAYING THE GAME STRAIGHT.

POONA BENT ON BOYCOTT OF SIMONITES.

POONA, Oct. 9.

A huge public meeting was held in the Shivaji Mandir yesterday evening under the presidency of Prof. Paranjpe when Mr. Nariman and Maulana Shaukat Ali addressed the audience. Mr. Nariman strongly criticised Government notification regarding procession, etc., and declared, amidst applause, that the people's demonstration against the Commission would be made in spite of Government obstacles. The Egyptian boycott of the Milner Commission was a model for the Poona people now, and the City of Lokamanya would surely rise to the occasion. He referred to the Governor's advice constantly given to play the game straight, and have a clean fight. He, (Mr. Nariman), asked whether in manufacturing the reception to the Commission at the Railway station by a non-entity like Mr. Jan Mahomed, and in suppressing a popular demonstration, His Excellency was playing sportingly.

Maulana Shaukat Ali proclaimed that the heart of the Muslims was sound, and the Mahomedans were with the Hindus in the boycott. He said he had given a message to Mr. Jan Mahomed and told him he was doing a disservice to Islam and India.

Maulana Shaukat Ali also addressed a public meeting in the Camp before a predominantly Mahomedan audience. The final programme of demonstration on the 12th will be fixed to-day.

Pandit Motilal Nehru is coming here on Friday.—A. P.

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THE MANAGER, Dept. 5,
(of the above firm)
Esplanade Road, P. B. No. 2, Delhi.

N. B.—They have left no agent or partner in Benares. Anybody claiming so or copying them in any form, will be severely dealt with. This is the best time for taking the specific. Agents are wanted everywhere, medical men will be preferred.

MR. HORAN'S UNFRIENDLY ACT.

PUBLISHING DOCUMENT WITHOUT CONSENT.

BREACH OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Paris.—The French diplomatic circles emphasise that Mr. Horan is not accused of stealing a document from the archieves of the Foreign Office but only for publishing a State document without the consent of the Government, thereby committing a breach of professional ethics towards the French authorities.

It is stated at the Quai D'Orsay that there has been no official American demarche with regard to the case of Mr. Horan. Mr. Armour, United States Charge d'Affaires, called at Quai D'Orsay, yesterday, semi-officially to inquire into the truth of the reports that Mr. Horan had been arrested and imprisoned. The Quai D'Orsay replied that the reports were untrue and explained that Mr. Horan had committed an unfriendly and unseemly act to the French Government in knowingly making use of its private property.—Reuter.

VISWESWARAYA ENQUIRY

COL. LANDUR'S EVIDENCE

BANGALORE, Oct. 9.

Colonel Landon, Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, giving evidence before the Visvesvaraya Committee to-day said that from the reports submitted he could emphatically repudiate the charge that military were lancing and chasing the boys. Witness held that the military were the worst sufferers on July 30. According to him no communal feeling existed among the ranks though 40 per cent. were Mussalmans. Of the 300 horses employed on July 30 only 40 were raw horses inexperienced with the crowd.—A. P.

THE ALL PARTIES' CONFERENCE.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE'S MEETING.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai Secretary Constitution committee all Parties' Committee will be held on Monday the 5th November at 3-30 p.m. at Dr. Ansari's place, Delhi.—A. P.

REVISION PETITIONS DISMISSED

LAHORE Oct. 10.

Mr. Justice Addison dismissed the revision petition ved by thirtytwo prisoners sentenced by the Sessions Judge, Delhi, to various terms of imprisonment in connection with the riot following the execution of Abdul Rashid. His Lordship admitted the revision application of Anwarul Haq and fixed October 25 for hearing the petition.—A. P.

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SERGEANT CARTER PLEADS "NOT GUILTY"

Says "Used Necessary Force to Push Back Processionists"

SIMON BOYCOTT ECHO

The echo of the Youths' Simon Boycott procession held on February 3rd last was again heard in the Court of Mr. M. S. Pandit, Presidency Magistrate, on Wednesday, when Sergeant Carter of the Bombay City Police pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of assault preferred against him by Mr. Meherally, Secretary of the Youth League, and four other collegians who took part in the procession.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

In the course of a written statement the accused submitted that on February 3 he was posted for duty at the Red Gate with 30 constables. His orders were to prevent unauthorised persons from entering the docks' limits. He was fully armed and the constables had their bamboos with them as it was anticipated that the boycotters would probably try to force their way in. Accused was informed that processions with banners bearing inscriptions, would probably be going towards the Mole Station and provided they were orderly, they were not to be interfered with. If however they were unruly, accused was to humour them and get them away and if this failed he was to use force.

AT RED GATE.

At about 4-30 a.m. accused heard shouts and singing and he noticed a crowd shouting and waving banners approaching the Red Gate. The procession halted about 4 or 5 feet from the flagstones and two men from the crowd approached the Sergeant and explaining to him that they were an orderly procession and asked if they might enter through the Red Gate as they wanted to go on the Mole Station just to show to the Commission that they were not wanted in India.

THE ENCOUNTER.

Accused laughed at the suggestion and informed them that he could not allow them to enter by that Gate as he was posted there with the object of preventing it. He, however, advised them to go to the Mole Station via the Green Gate where they could make their request to the Superintendent. They then returned to the crowd and had a conversation with others. Some voices in the crowd shouted out "the Green Gate will be closed why can't we enter?" "Down with the Police", etc., and moved up closer. Anticipating that they would try to rush through the Gate, accused ordered the Head Constable to line the men up outside the gate and also directed him to warn the men that they were not to act until accused gave orders. Accused then walked up to the crowd and advised them to move on and told them that they could not enter the Red Gate on any account. If they wanted to go on the Mole Station they would have to go through the Green Gate where the Higher Officers were on duty. They would not listen to reason and began to jeer and taunt the accused, some of them being even abusive and with cries of "Down with the police" kept pushing forward. Accused warned them repeatedly to move on, but as they began to get worse and appeared to be getting out of hand, accused plied his stick—not too hard—about their legs and pushed them back to the opposite pavement.

ASKED FOR NAME.

Two men then came up to him and demanded his name in a threatening tone, but accused refused to furnish the same. He also warned them that if they persisted in being insolent, he would be compelled to use more force. While they were arguing the crowd moved up again in a threatening manner and the accused and the Indian officers warned them again to move on, but as they would not, accused caught the man who was demanding his name and pushed him into the crowd. He then raised his stick and threatened to call out the constables and to use real force if they did not move on.

The crowd then moved on to the corner of the street and the accused returned to his post. Whilst raising the stick, he did strike some one on the hand, but that was purely accidental.

Shortly after Mr. Nariman came up in his car and in a domineering way demanded his name and questioned his action towards the crowd. Accused declined to give his name and to discuss matters with him, and referred him to the Superintendent.

'BONA FIDE' ACTION.

Accused added that he did what he did 'bona fide' in the discharge of his duties as a Sergeant of Police stationed at the Gate to see that no unauthorised persons entered through the gate. He used the necessary force to push back the processionists after parleying with them in the honest conviction that otherwise the Gates would be rushed into by the processionists. He was innocent and prayed he might be acquitted.

Defence witnesses were then examined and the case was adjourned.

BANDRA UPHOLDS NATIONAL HONOUR

No Co-operation With And Reception to Simon Team

(From A Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Oct. 9.

The Bandra Municipal Town Hall yesterday evening witnessed unprecedented scenes of joy and merriment, as the Hall was thronged to its utmost capacity by people who flocked together to demonstrate their feelings against the Simon Commission. Mr. M. B. Sawant had tabled a resolution that the Bandra Municipality do co-operate with the Simon Commission and appoint a Committee to meet the Commission on its arrival at the Mole station at the cost of the Municipality.

POINTS OF ORDER GALORE.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Sawant and seconded by Mr. Michael. Before Mr. Sawant could make his manuscript oration, Mr. Hiralal M. Desai raised four points of order—the first being that the Bandra Municipality could not spend a single farthing from its funds towards a non-Municipal subject like this and that too beyond the Municipal limits of Bandra. The second point of order was that unless the Municipality is requisitioned by the Indian Statutory Commission, there does not arise any occasion to offer unsolicited co-operation. The third point of order was that the proposed resolution was not covered by any section of the Act and therefore 'ultra vires'.

Mr. Gulam Hussein Mahomed raised another very important point of order which struck at the root of the resolution that the date of submitting memorandum on questions of Local Self-Government which were printed in the Government Gazette was 1st June, 1928—that date having expired, the resolution is 'ultra vires'. Several other points of order were raised by Mr. S. S. Naik and Dr. Dias.

The President then declared that he would give full opportunity to the House to discuss the various points of order raised and he would give his ruling after hearing the arguments of different speakers. There was then a full dress debate.

The President then giving his ruling declared that the resolution of Mr. Sawant was entirely out of order. There were prolonged cheers at this ruling and Mr. Hiralal Desai loudly remarked: "A Daniel come to judgment."

SCHOOL BOARD'S BOYCOTT RESOLUTION.

Consideration was then given to the resolution of the School Board which opined that the questionnaire of the Auxiliary Committee of the Simon Commission need not be answered in view of the fact that the personnel of the Commission is an insult to India's national honour.

Mr. Hiralal Desai moved that the resolution of the School Board be adopted. In moving his resolution, the speaker dwelt at length on the necessity of boycotting the Commission. He remarked that it would be an abject humiliation for any self respecting Indian to support the Simon Show. The Commission was nothing short of a preposterous theatrical farce enacted on the stage of India at the cost of a poor country. He passionately appealed to the House to boycott the Commission especially in view of the fate of the first resolution of Mr. Sawant.

Mr. Naik seconded, with a suitable speech. Prof. Almeida moved an amendment that "this Board does not associate with the School Board Resolution." Mr. Miranda seconded.

Mr. Rajabally moved another amendment that the questionnaire need not be answered as the date of answering has long since expired. Mr. Pitalwala seconded.

A POPULAR SUCCESS.

After a good deal of debate, the President put the amendment of Mr. Rajabally to vote as against the amendment of Prof. Almeida and was carried by 9 against 6 votes. At this stage Mr. Hiralal wanted to accept the amendment of Mr. Rajabally which sought to record the questionnaire, but the President put the amendment of Mr. Rajabally as against the original resolution, and was carried by a majority of 10 votes as a substantive proposition.

The following voted for the amendment of Mr. Rajabally:—

Messrs. Rajabally, Hiralal M. Desai, S. S. Naik, J. R. Athaide, Gulam Hussein, V. T. Joshi, Pitalwala, Dr. E. D'Sylva, Messrs. Mahomudlin and T. W. D. Almeida.

Those against were Messrs. Antia, Michael, Lilanvala, Sawant, J. F. R. Almeida and T. D'Mello.

The meeting then adjourned, and soon there was a big rush of visitors who surrounded Mr. Leo Rodrigues, the President, and Mr. Hiralal Desai and Mr. Gulam Hussein who were profusely garlanded. The town of Bandra has once more risen to the occasion.

MR. BUDRUDIN TYABJI RETIRES

ALWAYS A FRIEND OF THE BAR

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO HIS QUALITIES AS JUDGE

Members of the Small Causes Court Bar bade farewell on Tuesday to one of their judges, Mr. Hussain Budrudin Tyabji, who retired after a service of 18 years as a judge of the Small Causes Court. On behalf of the Small Causes Court Bar, Mr. K. K. Suntoke paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Tyabji and said that he (Mr. Tyabji) fulfilled the highest requirements of a judge.

While replying to the address, Mr. Tyabji was moved to tears. He fully reciprocated the good wishes and the appreciation of his work by the bar and said that he had always remained a friend of the bar.

Mr. Suntoke in the course of his speech said that Mr. Tyabji fulfilled the highest requirements that one would expect from a Judge, and the members of the Bar, were happy to say that they did find his Honour exhibiting all those important qualitities to the thorough satisfaction of the public who came up before him to have their disputes settled and of the members of the Bar who practised before him. Another quality of his Honour which had won their unstinted respect was his extremely gentle temperament and the equitable treatment that he gave to all alike, whether high or low, that came before him. Throughout his career, his Honour had been nothing but courteous, polite and gentlemanly. His conduct on the Bench had been a thorough, consistent and uniform expression of the important sense of responsibility which he assumed along with the high post of Judgship.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

Mr. Suntoke next acknowledged with sincere thanks the generous gift of his law-books which his Honour had made to the Bar Library. He assured his Honour that that gift would always remind them of the affectionate and respectful esteem with which he reciprocated the respect and admiration the members of the Bar entertained towards him.

In conclusion, Mr. Suntoke, on behalf of the members of the Bar wished his Honour for the rest of his life complete, perfect and serene happiness surrounded by all his family.

MR. TYABJI'S REPLY.

His Honour, in a fitting reply, thanked the members of the Bar for the very kind address they had presented to him on the eve of his retirement. From the very commencement of his career he had tried to do his very best to meet the demands upon the intellect, character and temperament to the very best of his ability and if he had not succeeded to rise still greater heights in the estimation of the members of the Bar, he was only to be blamed for it. His Honour had, therefore, the satisfaction, that all the members of the Bar with whom he had come into contact, even the very best of them, had fully appreciated his character and the nature of his work in that court. Peace, therefore, should be his consolation and pride at the time of his bidding goodbye to them all.

In conclusion, his Honour said that he had always professed to be a friend of the Bar and he had nothing but affection towards that Bar. If at any time, after retirement, he would be of any service to the junior members of the Bar, he would be only too happy to help them. Only his official connection with them had ceased that day, but the relation which had been established between them and him by his personal contact with them for the 18 years, would never end.

Mr. Tyabji was then profusely garlanded after which a group photograph was taken. He then shook hands with each and every member of the Bar present and took leave of them.

Kidney Warnings.

Beware! A dull, aching pain in the back after any exertion, or a sudden twinge when straightening yourself, is often the first indication of serious kidney weakness. Soon you experience urinary disorders, headaches, tired feelings, dizziness, nervousness, and lack of vigour.

All these symptoms warn you that your kidneys may be weak or defective. Don't neglect such warnings! Give the kidneys the tonic they need, without delay. Start at once to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the special tonic for weak kidneys and bladder. This medicine will revitalise the kidneys, and protect you from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and urinary irregularities. Men and women in all parts of the Empire have proved how thoroughly Doan's Pills do their work.

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Tila Diluba (Regd.)—Use it once and your most proud and indifferent darling shall be enslaved for ever. A packet for 6 times Price Rs. 2 only.

Dr. T. N. SHARMA, KAVIRAT
Darukshat (Regd.) Gujrat. (PUNJAB.)

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Tel: "Thejas." MADRAS.

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Beauty lies upon your pillow

Science has given a new meaning to the old thought of a beauty sleep. It has always been known that the skin consists of several layers and that Nature meant the outer one, exposed to dirt and wind and weather, gradually to give place to the fresh, clear one underneath. But it has only recently been realised that the cause of all the "muddy" and dull complexions is due to minute particles of the worn-out, dried-up, outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath.

This is where the new idea of a Beauty Sleep begins, and you can make to-night's a real beauty sleep in the simplest possible manner. Just get from any chemist some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. Then while you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, and leave the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful.

Even one night will show you a wonderful result. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get some Mercolized Wax and follow the instructions on the jar.

MERCOLIZED WAX

DOES NOT contain Mercury or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair.

The great success of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla throughout an entire CENTURY has naturally tempted hosts of Imitators.

Your health requires THE BEST

Insist always on being supplied with genuine

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla builds up health and energy. It is not a mere transitory stimulant, but a genuine bracing tonic, removing from the system the accumulated products that cause a depressing sensation of fatigue.

The perfect and most valuable Remedy for Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc.

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Post this Coupon To-day.

To The Advertising Manager,
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Sir,

We advise you to insert the following advertisement once a week in BUSINESS DI ECTORY of "FORWARD" at a charge of Re. 1/4/- per insertion for one year with the option of suspending the same after 3 months with two weeks previous notice.

We send herewith Rs. 15/- in advance. Yours faithfully,

Address

Copy of Advertisement.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN MADRAS AND BURMA

HEAVY RAINFALLS IN ASSAM, BENGAL AND BIHAR

POONA, Oct. 10.

Extensive rain has continued in North-east India, and some heavy falls have occurred in Assam, East Bengal, Bihar. The monsoon has been fairly active in southeast Madras, Burma, and elsewhere the weather remains dry. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, and Madras Southeast and local in Burma. A few falls occurred in Orissa, the Central Provinces East, Mysore and Madras coast north.

The principal amounts are: Mergui three quarters of inch, Kyaukpyu one, Bhamo one and half Akyab, Lashio half, Silchar, Cherrapunji five, Narayenganj Mymensingh four, Dhubri, Patna three, Shillong two, Bogra, Naya Dumka one and half, Saugor Island one, Gaya three quarters, Ranchi Hazaribagh quarter, Dibrugarh, Gauhati Cox's Bazar, Barisal, Calcutta, Behrampore, Jalpaiguri, Jagdalpur, Mysore, Madura, Trichinopoly, Masulipatam, Conoor half, Negapatam one and half.

Forecast: No large change.—A. P.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Bombay, Oct. 10.

REPORT.

General Remarks:—Extensive rain has fallen in southeast Madras. Elsewhere weather is dry. There has been nearly general rain in Madras Southeast with a few falls in the Central Provinces East, Mysore and the Madras Coast North. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the Peninsula, the east Central Provinces and the east United Provinces. The air is drier than usual in west Central India, north Rajputana and most of the Punjab. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 103 deg. at Jacobabad.

Forecast:—No large change.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT 8 HOURS.

Station	Rainfall past 24 hours.
Cochin	..... 0.02"
Colombo	... 0.57"
Masulipatam	..... 0.63"
Madras	..... 0.09"
Coimbatore	... 0.16"
Trichinopoly	..... 0.47"
Negapatam	... 1.45"

Maximum temperature 89 deg. (1 deg. above normal).

Minimum temperature 78 deg. (2 deg. above normal).

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 8,700 miles away was recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 8hrs. 51 mins. yesterday (I.S.T.).

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 10th October 1928.

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.828 inches (·053 below normal).

Barometer (corrected at 4 p.m. (previous day) ·754 inches (·025 below normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .025.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89·2 degrees (1·1 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.9 degrees (2.0 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.

Relative humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 72 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 128 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10).

Rainfall in 24 hours 0·00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0·24 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 85.45 inches.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 10/10/28 Colaba Point 0.00", Fort 0.00", J. J. Hospital 0·00".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 85.44", Fort 119·66", J. J. Hospital 92.73".

Total for the coresponding period of 1927 Colaba Point 68.50", Fort 83·12", J. J. Hospital 68.87".

Total for the corresponding period of 1926 Colaba Point 69.55", Fort 102·91", J. J. Hospital 84.02".

BOMBAY'S MILL INDUSTRY

THE DISTURBING FACTORS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is not a shadow of doubt that Sir Victor Sassoon is one of the cleverest mill-owners, and millionaires of India; and that few of his class can match him in his art of persuasion, evasion and denunciation, as time and occasion may demand. He is gifted in all matters—but one; and that is why at times he goes off at a tangent without a gentle restraining influence!

Sir Virtor, as spokesman of the mill-owners, laments about Indian Labour's inefficiency, and its consequent expensive employment. Will he please tell us:—

(1) What Agents have done to educate these men?

(2) What the Agents are doing to increase their own knowledge, when they pay periodical visits to England?

(3) Which Agents are sending one or two of their best men to England, Germany, America or Japan every alternate year for further study and specialization?

(4) How many mills have a Research Department of their own?

(5) How many mills are keeping abreast of the latest improvements in the West, and adopt them in their own concerns?

Before talking of labour's inefficiency, let the majority of Agents gauge their own capacity and qualifications for managing the mills, which are faced with such growing competition all the world over!

Whilst Sir Victor's friends have been talking of reduction—reduction and reduction in men's wages, have they at any time told us, what reductions they are prepared to effect in their own mills

(1) As regards Agents' Office allowance;

(2) Agents' rate of commission;

(3) Commissions for the purchase of cotton and stores, and sale of yarn and cloth;

(4) Directors' fees, etc.;

(5) And some of the favourites of Agents and or Directors, who draw fat salaries?

If the Mill Agents are really out to save the Industry, and are in right earnest about retrenchment, let them first work the axe on themselves, and then put it before Labour leaders for their consideration and co-operation.

In his latest interview and Press statement, Sir Victor is singularly clouding the real issue. He sees "Red" everywhere! In Bombay, Bengal, Bihar and Madras, wherever there have been Labour troubles, he sees the Red hand! And in his opinion Communism or Bolshevism is the root cause of industrial losses!

Will Sir Sassoon tell us, who are the Bolshies in the Sassoon mills? Have not the ten rupee fully paid shares been reduced to one rupee? Are they not worth even twelve annas to-day? Where are all the crores gone, please? Who have taken them away, please? Who are these big bolshies please? Has Sir Victor retained them or relieved them? Has any other group of mills, with such unique financial facilities, been reduced to such a hopelessly ruinous state for poor ordinary shareholders? Sir Victor, you know English so well. They say "Physician Heal thyself." Will you, Sir Victor?

Sir Victor, may I just draw your esteemed attention to the real disturbing factors in India?

(1) The sixteen pence ratio, that is hitting the agriculturist, the trader and the industrialist alike.

(2) The apathy of the Government in protecting our industries.

(3) The difficulty of Indians to get money cheaply and freely.

(4) The manipulation of the currency, the issue of Bills, etc., in a manner, that suits British interests in preference to Indian.

(5) A policy of heavy taxation, unceasing exploitation, and seasonal repression,—all these factors combined have created a dark and dismal situation, for which the bureaucracy and its suppoctcrs are mainly responsible.

Sir Victor, you know your Burns so well:—

"Wad some power, the giftie give us;
To see ourselves, as others see us"!

Will you try this, Sir Victor?—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 9.

Coffee. Fair Rio (No. 7, quality), spot 17-13/16.

NANKING.—Arising from the promulgation of the reorganisation constitution Chiang Kaishek hag been appointed President of the Government Council.—Reuter.

ROME.—A message from Adis Abeba says that Ra Tafari was crowned Nesus of Abyssinia at six on Tuesday morning. The Crown was placed on th King's head by his aunt Empress Zaunditu in the presence of the clergy, Secretaries of State, deplomats and Governors of the neighbouring Colonies.—Reuter.

Important Announcement

Over 400,000 Satisfied Customers.
Dr. I. M. MALLICK'S (M.A., M.D., B.L.)

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REDUCTION IN PRICES
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Revised price list on application.

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Film—
Enemy of Teeth

To which modern dental science attributes serious tooth and gum disorders

DON'T think your teeth are naturally "off color" and dull. You restore them to amazing whiteness in a new way.

Germs by the millions breed in film. And germs plus tartar are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Film also invites tooth decay.

Film cannot be removed successfully by ordinary dentifrices. That's why dentists prescribe a special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent.

The way teeth grow whiter and brighter will delight you. You do not dream what lovely, dazzling white teeth you may have.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Ahmuty & Co., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

8-24-28

Keep shaking the tree of Opportunity with judicious advertising

The tree of business is laden with ripening golden fruit.

The casual advertiser gives it a vigorous shake, gathers the small one-time yield, discontented that it is not "bumper" bountiful.

The wise advertiser, like the careful orchardist, knows that only so much of the golden fruit ripens at a time.

He shakes the tree a little to-day, and a little to-morrow, after Time has ripened more of the fruit.

....And the consistent and persistent advertiser also knows that the yearly bumper crop of silver rupees is the total yield of not one day, week, or month, but the result of constantly "shaking" the tree for the fruit as it gradually ripens.

The great tree of your potential business is most bountiful. *Keep shaking the tree of Opportunity with judicious advertising.*

Bombay Chronicle

NEW MOVEMENT OF GREAT STRENGTH
IMPROVED WARP-PROOF WALNUT CASE

The "Chicago"

Never before has such splendid clock value been offered to the Indian public at such a moderate price. Never before have the special needs of India been so closely studied, as is evident from these details of the West End "Chicago" clock :

14-day pendulum movement, very substantially built; going barrel; hour and half-hour strike on special wire gong calculated to give great volume and clarity; pinions cut from the solid; strong painted metal dial; bold figures and hands; case of dark walnut *screwed to prevent warp under climatic extremes.*

12" dial.— Rs. 36

Ask for a copy of our FREE Catalogue.

West End Watch Co.

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BY
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Can be Radically Cured in Fifteen Minutes at one sitting WITHOUT OPERATION

Treatment given in Bombay for 4 days every month by special (Deposit) appointment only.

Details with Certificates can be had, if three anna Stamps are sent to
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L. M. & S.
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(B. B. & C. I. Rly.)

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THE GODHRA DISTURBANCES

OFFICIAL VERSION

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The recent distrubances at Godhra have given rise to a number of sensational rumours which are entirely without foundation. For example reports have appeared in the press of an attack on a Jain temple at Godhra on the 21st September. No attack was made at any time and no complaints to this effect have been made to the authorities. Armed police guards have, at the request of certain Jain gentlemen, been posted at the Jain Apasra and the Jain temple since the 19th September.

Similarly there is no truth whatever in the statements that have appeared that some Hindu women were attacked in their houses during the absence of their husbands at the funeral of the late Mr. P. M. Shah.

The partial hartal is pointed out as an evidence of nervousness and unrest. On the other hand all the Municipal schools were opened from the 20th and the High School was not closed for even a day. Hundreds of Hindu boys and girls have been passing daily through the Muhammadan locality without molestation while Hindu women have been washing clothes and fetching water from the tank in close proximity to the Muhammadan quarter. People have been doing their marketting as usual and Muhammadans and Hindus freely mix with each other.

NO REASON TO ANTICIPATE TROUBLE

As to the procession itself it may be pointed out that a similar procession had passed off only three days earlier without the least disturbance. The local officials among whom were both Muhammadans and Hindus had no reasons to anticipate trouble over the procession on the 18th but pretautions were taken and their adequacy is proved by the fact that when trouble did arise over the procession, it was promptly quelled by the police with slight injuries to only two persons.

In regard to the firing on the night of the 21st near the Ghanchi Wada, there is every reason to believe that was the work of some mischief mongers. Some Ghanchis came rushing out to pursue the fiers but no one was found and they returned home without doing any damage. The police examined the firearms of the Mussulman license holders in the vicinity but none were found to have been fired.

D. M'S REPORT.

The report of the District Magistrate which was communicated to the Legislative Council by the Home Member gives further illustration of the baseless rumours that have gained currency. Allegations regarding the collection of materials for offensive operations in mosques have been repeatedly investigated and found to be wholly without foundation as also have accusations regarding the assembly of Ghanchis with intent to do mischief on the 20th and 23rd September. The allegations that the District Superintendent of Police left Godhra the day before the riot on September 18th, is wholly incorrect. The truth is that the District Superintendent of Police left Godhra for Dohad on September 11th and was busy with work in the district up to the 18th September returning at once to headquarters when information of the disturbance reached him.

The Hon'ourable the Home Member also pointed out to the Legislative Council that everything possible was being done to maintain pease, to restore confidence and bring the guilty to book. Extra police were on the spot, a special Police Investigating Officer has been sent and the District Magistrate had made use of the Police Act to forbid the carrying of lathis and dharias the making of provocative speeches or the singing of provocative songs etc., while arms licenses had been suspended. That the measures taken by the District Magistrate have been effective will be seen from the fact that in spite of alarms and rumours not the slightest injury to anyone on either side has taken place since the day and time of the offence.

RECKLESS ACCUSATIONS.

Government desire to emphasize the fact that there has never been any necessity for the military who were demanded by some of the leaders of the Hindu party at one stage, and that there has been no evidences whatever to support the wild statements that have been made in the public press that a massacre of Hindus had been or was being planned. Such reckless and unfounded accusations and the maintenance of an unnecessary hartal add to the prevailing tension and excite passions and are thus calculated to bring about the very state of affairs which they profess to fear. It is hoped, therefore, that all responsible citizens will refrain from any participation in or support of them and will do their best to restore harmony and goodwill between the parties concerned.

MATUNGA ATHLETIC LEAGUE

WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION.

The weight lifting event in connection with the Matunga Athletic League Sports which had to be postponed from September 30 owing to want of time was decided on Sunday last and was keenly contested producing some excellent performances.

The following were the results:—

Mr. Crawford, First (136 body weight), 113 one hand snatch, 154 two hands' clean and military press and 180 two hands' clean and jerk.

Mr. T. Dutt, Second (132 body weight), 100 one hand snatch, 130 two hands' clean and military press and 178 two hands clean and jerk.

Mr. Vasant Vaman, Third, 63 one hand snatch, 90 two hands clean and military press and 120 two hands clean and jerk.

Mr. Velji Lakhmsey, President of the League, presented Gold medals to the First and Second [illegible]

ART IN BONDAGE.

(Continued from page 6.)

nisably responsible to the Legislature. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's interview, published sometime back in the "Bombay Chronicle" makes it obvious. The plan for the building was not decided after inviting open competition from architects either in India or in England, a procedure now disapproved in almost every civilised country. The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau have already registered their protest with the Government of India. Soon after the protest, I read that ₹300,000 were considered "inadequate" by a Committee in whose merciful hands the poor ryot has entrusted its revenue. So that, an additional expenditure of Rs. 30,000 was approved by that body, for polished granite, facade decoration marble interiors and unspecified "et-ceteras". It is just another gamble.

PLATITUDES GALORE.

If this is how we propose to spend our money, it is not surprising that we should concede our artists and architects with high "ideals", heavy platitudes about past "glories," a miserable existence and a dark, insecure, future. Will those who read, discuss and explain the history of Indian art and culture benefit by it? Will those who understand the significance of the national activities, in Europe and Asia, of awakened nations understand the significance of the demand for opportunities claimed by the competent and talented young men and women of the country?

NATIONAL EXISTENCE

Art and culture are a vital problem of national existence, not a mere record or luxury of the dead past. And, it is indeed gruesome to pretend interest in national culture if we permit the agencies inside or outside the country, which bar and bolt the door against national talents. If we are to judge by the present conditions of the artists, architects and craftsmen, we not only permit the hostile agencies, we subsidise them for an effective repression of the nation's artistic genius and talents.

BOYCOTT OF SIMON COMMISSION

MR. G. B. PRADHAN'S ACTION CONDEMNED

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 7.

A monster meeting of the citizens and voters of Thana, was held on Saturday last, under the joint auspices of the Taluka Congress Committee and the Youth League, to boycott the Simon Commission. Mr. Tata was voted to the chair. In his opening remarks he observed the great importance of the boycott at this critical juncture in our country's history. He asked the public of Thana to stand firmly for the boycott of the "White Commission."

MR. CHAGLA'S FORCEFUL SPEECH.

Mr. M. C. Chagla who had come down from Bombay in a very able and argumentative speech, discussed why the whole country should boycott the Commission. I throw open a challenge to any one in India, or outside it to show me any two or three Indian leaders, who have been recognized by the nation and who have rendered genuine services to the Motherland cooperating on this issue. That little Muslim revolt against the boycott is of those who thrive on communal atmosphere; whose very public existence depends upon the separate electorates. About the members of the Committees who are going to collaborate with the Commission, I have never heard the name of Members sitting on the Committees. If Sir John is going to discuss the future of such a great nation as India, with such nonentities I believe that Simon is not honest or serious about his mission." In such a convincing and frank manner Mr. Chagla supported the boycott and asked the audience to popularize the Nehru Report.

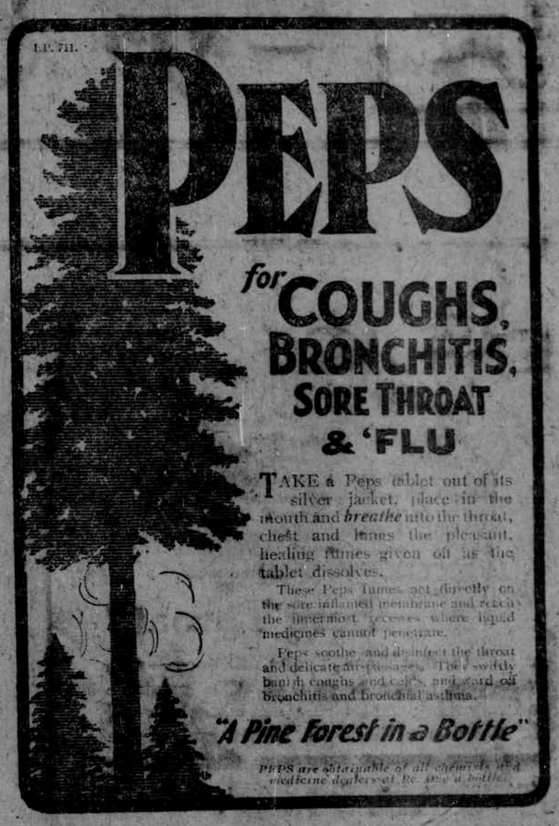
MR. G. B. PRADHAN'S ACTION CONDEMNED.

After this the following resolution was proposed by Mr. W. A. Rege, Vice President of the Municipality:—

"This public meeting of the citizens and voters of Thana, held on the 6th instant, strongly condemns the the action of Mr. G. B. Pradhan and Mr. Zunzarrao, in voting in support of the appointment of a Committee to collaborate with the Simon Commission and declares that they did not represent the opinion of their constituency in so voting. This meeting once again gives its support to the boycott of Simon Commission."

The resolution was eloquently seconded by Mr. [illegible] President of Taluka Congress Committee and supported by Mr. M. V. Hegde, LL.B., Secretary of the Thana Bar Association. Mr. [illegible] extremely sorry for the action of Mr. Pradhan as he himself had worked for him.

The resolution was unanimously carried amidst deafening cheers. Mr. Tata concluded the meeting with suitable remarks. The meeting dispersed late at 11-30 p.m.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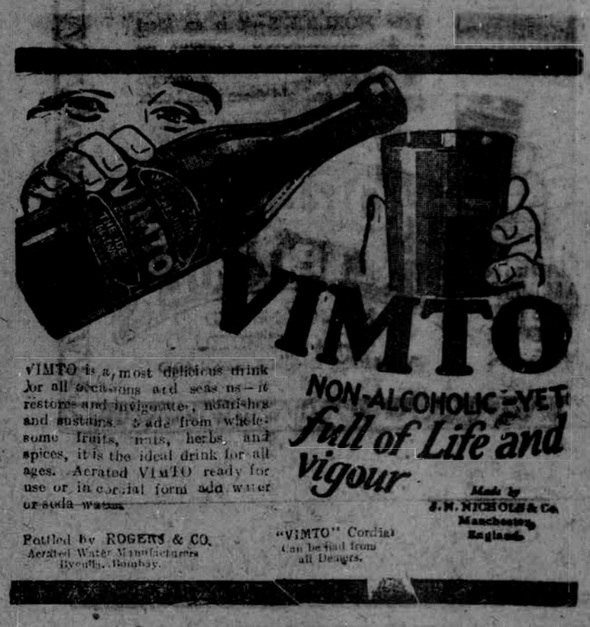
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Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.